The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.
Terms—Two Dollars a Year, payable in Advance.
CIRCULATION 2500.
JOB PRINTING
All descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME IV---NO 22. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1870. COL. DEM.---VOL. XXXIV--NO. 15.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, (ten lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two squares	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three squares	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four squares	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	38.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00; Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. vl-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. vl-n43

M. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for the New Perham Sewing Machine, corner of Iron and Main sts., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office. vl-n43

DYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. vl-n43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n15

NATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Centre street, rear of Robbins & Eyer's Store. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, Bloomsburg. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

A. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vl-n43

A. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's bookstore v3-n28

A. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

A. R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d door in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange st." v3-n1

A. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d door in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange st." v4-n3

A. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. vln43

A. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. vl-n43

A. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. vl-n43

A. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

A. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. vl-n43

A. MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, vl-n43

A. MRS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

A. MRS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. vl-n44

A. MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. vl-n46

A. MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Iron and West sts. vl-n43

A. THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, vln44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main street, west of Iron street. vl-n43

COLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Sechler, Main st above Court House. vln1

EAGLES HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street. vl-n43

JOHN LEACOCK, Oyster and Eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

C. MEYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

A. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

A. B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

A. C. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. vl-n43

A. C. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vl-n6

A. C. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Fishpack road. vl-n43

A. J. & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, Wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. vl-n43

A. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

A. J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. vl-n43

A. ROBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. vl-n43

A. J. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main street below Market. vl-n44

A. C. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise, Main st., above West. vl-n43

A. KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, S. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vl-n43

A. J. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Nails, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

A. WILLIAM ERASMUS, Confectionerie, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. vl-n43

A. BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing near the railroad. vln46

A. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. vln47

A. C. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v3n16

A. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

A. J. RIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Pinnular Lightning Rod. v2n19

A. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-43

A. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. vln49

A. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. vl-43

A. C. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemung's alley, rear of American House, vln46

A. BEN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building Main Street. vl-n43

A. JOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory, Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's promptly filled. Best green Western brush vl-n43.

A. MISS CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

A. C. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

A. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

A. SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n46

A. PEACOCK Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

A. C. RARB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar & willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. vl-n15

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., vl-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel vl-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., oppsite Frame Church. v2n11

JOHN FRYMIRE, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., above the Swan Hotel, vl-n47

SCHUYLER & LOW, Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. vl-n1

MILES A. WILLIAMS &Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main st. v2n8.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. vln46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, vln46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel, v2n27

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. vln15

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. vln46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. vl-n43

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n1

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.30'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan.4,'67.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
nov. 15,'67.

SENT FREE!
M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S
SEED CATALOGUE
And GUIDE to the
FLOWER and VEGETABLE
Garden, For 1870.
Published in January. Every lover of flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'Keefe, Son & Co., Ellwanger & Barry's Rochester, N. Y. Dec. 3, '69.-4m

PIMPLES.
The undersigned will cheerfully mail (FREE) to all who wish it the Recipe and full directions for preparing and using a simple and Beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all eruptions and impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
He will also send (FREE) instructions for producing, by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of Hair on a bald head or smooth face in less than thirty days from first application.
The above can be obtained by return mail by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, P. O. Box 5128, 186 Broadway, New York. Aug. 6,'69-1y.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL.
237 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE
No 239 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

C. B. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. S. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 421 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest prices.
January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 18 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 231 N. Third Street,
Philadelphia.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 203 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St
Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA.
oct. 22,'69-1y

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street.
Philadelphia.

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS
No. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Philadelphia.
june 4,'69-6m

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOTEL.
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg and having obtained a license for the same as a
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put ladies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my 17'67-tf

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT.
Apr.23,69-tf Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.
This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.
Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

FORKS HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned has taken this well known House, lately occupied by George W. Mauger, and has put it in thorough repair with entirely new furniture, &c. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of guests. The bar always supplied with the best of liquors and cigars.
T. BENT. TAYLOR
mar17'70-3m.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,
This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. mar17'70-tf.

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [may6'70-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR
BIBLE PROSPECTUS AND FREE! LYRICS
A MASTERLY VERSIFICATION OF THE SUBLIME POETRY OF THE BIBLE,
SO pronounced by leading clergymen and laymen of all denominations. Universally admired and highly esteemed both for its great intrinsic merit and mechanical finish. A beautiful Prospectus, from a new and original design, showing the different styles of binding, etc., sent absolutely FREE to all accepted as Agents, and a sample copy when desired, at 20 per cent. less than the WHOLESALE PRICE. Exclusive Territory, and the Most Liberal Terms. For full particulars, terms, etc., address
C. F. VENT, Publisher,
may6'70-tf 3 Barclay St. New York.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68-tf

Choice Poetry.

The Pugnacious Pup.

A man he owned a terrier dog—
A bob-tailed, onery cuss—
And that there purp got that there man
In many an ugly muss;
For the man he was on his mussel,
And the dog was on his bite,
So to kick that dog-goned animile
Was sure to raise a fight.

A woman she owned a Thomas cat
That fit at fifteen pounds;
And other cats got up and slid
When that there cat was 'round.
The man and his dog came along one day
Where the cat was prowling around;
And the purp he growled ferociously,
And advanced with a hasty bound.

He tried for to chaw the neck of the cat,
But the cat he wouldn't be chawed;
So he lit on the back of that there dog
And bit! and clawed! and clawed!
Oh! the hair it flew! and the purp he yowled!
As the claws went into his hide,
And chuncks of flesh were peeled from his back,
Then he flummixed, and kicked, and died.

The man he ripped, and cussed, and swore—
As he gathered a big brick-bat—
That he would be durned essentially,
If he didn't kill that cat!
But the woman allowed she'd be blest if he did!
And snatched up an old shot gun—
Which she fired, and peppered his diaphragm,
With bird shot number one.

They toted him home on a window blind,
And the doctor cured him up;
But he was never known to fight again,
Or to own another purp.
Folks may turn up their snoots at this ere rhyme,
I don't care a cuss for that!
All I want to show is, that fighting dorgs
May tackle the wrong Tom-cat!

Speak Gently.

Speak gently!—It is better far
To rule by love, than fear—
Speak gently—let not harsh words mar
The good we might do here!

Speak gently!—Love doth whisper low
The vows that true hearts bind!
And gently Friendship's accents flow;
Affection's voice is kind.

Speak gently to the little child!
Its love be sure to gain;
Teach it in accents soft and mild:—
It may not long remain.

Speak gently to the young, for they
Will have enough to bear—
Pass through this life as best they may,
'Tis full of anxious care!

Speak gently to the aged one,
Grieve not the care-worn heart;
The sands of life are nearly run,
Let such in peace depart!

Speak gently, kindly, to the poor;
Let no harsh tone be heard;
They have enough they must endure,
Without an unkind word!

Speak gently to the erring—know,
They may have toiled in vain;
Perchance unkindness made them so;
Oh, win them back again!

Speak gently! He who gave His life
To bend man's stubborn will,
When elements were in fierce strife,
Said to them: "Peace, be still."

Speak gently!—'tis a little thing
Dropped in the heart's deep well;
The good, the joy, which it may bring,
Eternity shall tell.

Miscellaneous.

THE BLACK CAT.

For the most wild, yet most homely narrative which I am about to pen, I neither suspect or solicit belief. Mad indeed would I be to expect it, in a case where my very senses reject their own evidence. Yet, mad am I not—and very surely do I not dream. But to-morrow I die, and to day I would unburthen my soul. My immediate purpose is to place before the world, plainly, succinctly, and without comment, a series of mere household events. In their consequences, these events have terrified—have tortured—have destroyed me. Yet I will not attempt to expound them. To me, they have presented little but Horror—to many they will seem less terrible than *barrogues*. Hereafter, perhaps, some intellect may be found which will reduce my phantasm to the common-place—some intellect more calm, more logical, and far less excitable than my own, which will perceive, in the circumstances I detail with awe, nothing more than an ordinary succession of very natural causes and effects.

From my infancy I was noted for my docility and humanity of my disposition. My tenderness of heart was even so conspicuous as to make me the jest of my companions. I was especially fond of animals, and was indulged by my parents with a great variety of pets. With these I spent most of my time, and never was so happy as when feeding and caressing them. This peculiarity of character grew with my growth, and, in my manhood, I derived from it one of my principal sources of pleasure. To those who have cherished an affection for a faithful and sagacious dog, I need hardly be at the trouble of explaining the nature or the intensity of the gratification thus derivable. There is something in the unselfish and self-sacrificing love of a brute, which goes directly to the heart of him who has had frequent occasion to test the paltry friendship and gossamer fidelity of mere *Man*.

I married early, and was happy to find in my wife a disposition not uncongenial with my own. Observing my partiality for domestic pets, she lost no opportunity of procuring those of the most agreeable kind. We had birds, gold-fish, a fine dog, rabbits, a small monkey, and *a cat*.

This latter was a remarkably large and beautiful animal, entirely black, and sagacious to an astonishing degree. In speaking of his intelligence, my wife, who at heart was not a little tinctured with superstition, made frequent allusion to the ancient popular notion, which regarded all black cats as witches in disguise. Not that she was ever *serious* upon this point—and I mention the matter at all for no better reason than that it happens, just now, to be remembered.

Pluto—this was the cat's name—was my favorite pet and playmate. I alone fed him, and he attended me wherever I went about the house. It was even with difficulty that I could prevent him from following me through the streets.

Our friendship lasted, in this manner for several years, during which my general temperament and character—through the instrumentality of the Fiend Intemperance—had (I blush to confess it) experienced a radical alteration for the worse. I grew, day by day, more moody, more irritable, more regardless of the feelings of others. I suffered myself to use intemperate language to my wife. At length, I even offered her personal violence. My pets, of course, were made to feel the change in my disposition. I not only neglected, but ill-used them. For Pluto, however, I still retained sufficient regard to restrain me from maltreating him, as I made no scruple of maltreating the rabbits, the monkey, or even the dog, when by accident, or through affection, they came in my way. But my disease grew upon me—for what disease is like Alcohol!—and at length even Pluto, who was now becoming old, and consequently somewhat peevish—even Pluto began to experience the effects of my illtemper.

One night, returning home, much intoxicated, from one of my haunts about town, I fancied that the cat avoided my presence. I seized him; when, in his fright at my violence, he inflicted a slight wound upon my hand with his teeth. The fury of a demon instantly possessed me. I knew myself no longer. My original soul seemed, at once, to take its flight from my body; and a more than fiendish malevolence, gin-nurtured, thrilled every fibre of my fiame. I took from my waistcoat-pocket a pen-knife, opened it, grasped the poor beast by the throat, and deliberately cut one of its eyes from the socket! I blush, I burn, I shudder, while I pen the damnable atrocity.

When reason returned with the morning—when I had slept off the fumes of the night's debauch—I experienced a sentiment half of horror, half of remorse, for the crime of which I had been guilty; but it was, at best, a feeble and equivocal feeling, and the soul remained untouched. I again plunged into excess, and soon drowned in wine all memory of the deed.

In the meantime the cat slowly recovered. The socket of the lost eye presented, it is true, a frightful appearance, but he no longer appeared to suffer any pain. He went about the house as usual, but, as might be expected, fled in extreme terror at my approach. I had so much of my old heart left, as to be at first grieved by this evident dislike on the part of a creature which had once so loved me. But this feeling soon gave place to irritation. And then came, as if to my final and irrevocable overthrow, the spirit of PERVERSENESS. Of this spirit philosophy takes no account. Yet I am not more sure that my soul lives, than I am that perverseness is one of the primitive impulses of the human heart—one of the indivisible primary faculties, or sentiments, which give direction to the character of Man. Who has not, a hundred times, found himself committing a vile or a silly action, for no other reason than because he knows he should *not?* Have we not a perpetual inclination, in the teeth of our best judgment, to violate that which is *Law*, merely because we understand it to be such? This spirit of perverseness, I say, came to my final overthrow. It was this unfathomable longing of the soul *to vex itself*—to offer violence to its own nature—to do wrong for the wrong's sake only that urged me to continue and finally to consummate the injury I had inflicted upon the unoffending brute. One morning, in cool blood, I slipped a noose about its neck and hung it to the limb of a tree;—hung it with the tears streaming from my eyes, and with the bitterest remorse at my heart;—hung it *because* I knew that it had loved me, and *because* I felt that it had given me no reason of offence;—hung it *because* I knew that in so doing I was committing a sin—a deadly sin that would so jeopardize my immortal soul as to place it—if such a thing were possible—even beyond the reach of the infinite mercy of the Most Merciful and Most Terrible God.

On the night of the day on which this cruel deed was done, I was aroused from sleep by the cry of fire. The curtains of my bed were in flames. The whole house was blazing. It was with great difficulty that my wife, a servant and myself, made our escape from the conflagration. The destruction was complete. My entire worldly wealth was swallowed up, and I resigned myself thenceforward to despair.

I am above the weakness of seeking to establish a sequence of cause and effect, between the disaster and the atrocity. But I am detailing a chain of facts—and wish not to leave even a possible link imperfect. On the day succeeding the fire, I visited the ruins. The walls, with one exception, had fallen in. This exception was found in a compartment wall, not very thick, which stood about the middle of the house, and against which had rested the head of my bed. The plastering had here, in great measure, resisted the action of the fire—a fact which I attributed to its having been recently spread. About this wall a dense crowd were collected, and many persons seemed to be examining a particular portion of it with very minute and eager attention. The words "strange!" "singular!" and other similar expressions, excited my curiosity. I approached and saw, as if graven in *bas relief* upon the white surface, the figure of a gigantic *cat*. The impression was given with an accuracy truly marvellous. There was a rope about the animal's neck.

When I first beheld this apparition—for I could scarcely regard it as less—my wonder and my terror were extreme. But at length reflection came to my aid. The cat, I remembered, had been hung in a garden adjacent to the house. Upon the alarm of fire, this garden had been immediately filled up by the crowd—by some one of whom the animal must have been cut from the tree and thrown, through an open window, into my chamber. This had probably been done with the view of arousing me from sleep. The falling of other walls had compressed the victim of my cruelty into the substance of the freshly spread plaster; the lime of which, with the flames, and the *ammonia* from the carcass, had then accomplished the portraiture as I saw it.

Although I thus readily accounted to my reason, if not altogether to my conscience, for the startling fact just detailed, it did not the less fail to make a deep impression upon my fancy. For months I could not rid myself of the phantasm of the cat; and, during this period, there came back into my spirit a half sentiment that seemed, but was not, remorse. I went so far as to regret the loss of the animal, and to look about me, among the vile haunts which I now habitually frequented, for another pet of the same species, and of somewhat similar appearance, with which to supply its place.

One night as I sat, half stupefied, in a den of more than infamy, my attention was suddenly drawn to some black object reposing upon the head of one of the immense hogsheads of Gin, or of Rum, which constituted the chief furniture of the apartment. I had been looking steadily at the top of the hogshead for some minutes, and what now caused me surprise was the fact that I had not sooner perceived the object thereupon. I approached it and touched it with my hand. It was a black cat—a very large one—fully as large as Pluto, and closely resembling him in every respect but one. Pluto had not a white hair on any portion of his body; but this cat had a large, although indefinite splotch of white, covering nearly the whole region of the breast.

Upon my touching him, he immediately arose, purred loudly, rubbed against my hand, and appeared delighted with my notice. This, then, was the very creature of which I was in search. I at once offered to purchase it of the landlord; but this person made no claim to it—knew nothing of it—had never seen it before.

I continued my caresses, and, when I prepared to go home, the animal evinced a disposition to accompany me. I permitted it to do so; occasionally stooping and patting it as I proceeded. When it reached the house it domesticated itself at once, and became immediately a great favorite with my wife.

For my own part, I soon found a dislike to it arising within me. This was just the reverse of what I had anticipated; but—I know not how or why it was—its evident fondness for myself rather disgusted and annoyed. me By slow degrees, these feelings of disgust and annoyance rose into the bitterness of hatred. I avoided the creature; a certain sense of shame, and the remembrance of my former deed of cruelty, preventing me from physically abusing it. I did not, for some weeks strike, or otherwise violently ill use it; but gradually—very gradually—I came to look upon it with unutterable loathing, and to flee silently from its odious presence, as from the breath of a pestilence.

What added, no doubt, to my hatred of the beast, was the discovery, on the on the morning after I brought it home, that, like Pluto, it also had been deprived of one of its eyes. This circumstance, however, only endeared it to my wife, who, as I have already said, possessed, in a higher degree, that humanity of feeling which had once been my distinguishing trait, and the source of many of my simplest and purest pleasures.

With my aversion to this cat, however, its partiality for myself seemed to increase. It followed my footsteps with a pertinacity which it would be difficult to make the reader comprehend. Whenever I sat, it would crouch beneath my chair, or spring upon my knees, covering me with its loathsome caresses. If I arose to walk it would get between my feet and thus nearly throw me down, *or*, fastening its long and sharp claws in my dress, clamber, in this manner to my breast. At such times, although I longed to destroy it with a blow, I was yet withheld from so doing, partly by a memory of my former crime, but chiefly—let me confess it at once—by absolute *dread* of the beast.

This dread was not exactly a dread of physical evil—and yet I should be at a loss how otherwise to define it. I am almost ashamed to own—*yes*, even in this felon's cell, I am almost ashamed to own—that the terror and horror with which the animal inspired me, had been heightened by one of the merest chimeras it would be possible to conceive. My wife had called my attention, more than once, to the character of the mark of white hair, of which I have spoken and which constituted the sole visible difference between the strange beast and the one I had destroyed. The reader will remember that this mark, although large, had been originally very indefinite; but, by slow degrees—degrees nearly imperceptible, and which for a long time my Reason struggled to reject as fanciful—it had, at length, assumed a rigorous distinctness of outline. It was the representation of an object that I shudder to name—and for this above all, I loathed, and dreaded, and would have rid myself of the monster *had I dared*—it was now, I say, the image of a hideous—of a ghastly thing—of the GALLOWS!—oh, mournful and terrible engine of Horror and Crime—of Agony and of Death!

And now was I indeed wretched beyond the wretchedness of mere Humanity. And *a brute beast*—whose fellow I had contemptuously destroyed—*a brute beast* to work out for *me*—for me a man, fashioned in the image of the High God—so much of insufferable woe! Alas! neither by day nor by night knew I the blessing of Rest any more! During the former the creature left me no moment alone; and, in the latter, I started, hourly, from dreams of unutterable fear, to find the hot breath of *the thing* upon my face, and its vast weight—an incarnate Night-Mare that I had no power to shake off—incumbent entirely upon my *heart!*

Beneath the pressure of torments such as these, the feeble remnant of the good within me succumbed. Evil thoughts became my sole intimates—the darkest and most evil of thoughts. The moodiness of my usual temper increased to hatred of all things and of all mankind; while, from the sudden, frequent, and ungovernable outbursts of my fury to which I now blindly abandoned myself, my uncomplaining wife, alas! was the most usual and the most patient of sufferers.

One day she accompanied me, upon some household errand, into the cellar of the old building which our poverty compelled us to inhabit. The cat followed me down the steep stairs, and, nearly throwing me headlong, exasperated me to madness. Uplifting an axe and forgetting, in my wrath, the childish dread which had hitherto stayed my hand, I aimed a blow at the animal which, of course, would have proved instantly fatal had it descended as I wished. But this blow was arrested by the hand of my wife. Goaded, by the interference, into a rage more than demoniacal, I withdrew my arm from her grasp and buried the axe in her brain. She fell dead upon the spot, without a groan.

This hideous murder accomplished, I set myself forthwith, and with entire deliberation, to the task of concealing the body. I knew that I could not remove it from the house, either by day or by night, without the risk of being observed by the neighbors. Many projects entered my mind. At one period I thought of cutting the corpse into minute fragments, and destroying them by fire. At another, I resolved to dig a grave for it in the floor of the cellar. Again, I deliberated about casting it in the well in the yard—about packing it in a box, as if merchandize, with the usual arrangements, and so getting a porter to take it from the house. Finally I hit upon what I considered a far better expedient than either of these. I determined to wall it up in the cellar—as the monks of the middle ages are recorded to have walled up their victims.

For a purpose such as this the cellar was well adapted. It walls were loosely constructed, and had lately been plastered throughout with a rough plaster, which the dampness of the atmosphere had prevented from hardening. Moreover, in one of the walls was a projection, caused by a false chimney, or fire place, that had been filled up, and made to resemble the rest of the cellar. I made no doubt that I could readily displace the bricks at this point, insert the corpse, and wall the whole up as before, so that no eye could detect any thing suspicious.

And in this calculation I was not deceived. By means of a crow-bar I easily dislodged the bricks, and having carefully deposited the body against the inner wall, I propped it in that position, while, with little trouble, I relaid the whole structure as it originally stood. Having procured mortar, sand, and hair with every possible precaution, I prepared a plaster which could not be distinguished from the old, and with this I very carefully went over the new brick-work. When I had finished, I felt satisfied that all was right. The wall did not present the slightest appearance of having been disturbed. The rubbish on the floor was picked up with the minutest care. I looked around triumphantly, and said to myself—"Here at least, then, my labor has not been in vain."

My next step was to look for the beast which had been the cause of so much wretchedness; for I had, at length, firmly resolved to put it to death. Had I been able to meet with it, at the moment, there could have been no doubt of its fate; but it appeared that the crafty animal had been alarmed at the violence of my previous anger, and forbore to present itself in my present mood. It is impossible to describe, or to imagine, the deep, the blissful sense of relief which the absence of the detested creature occasioned in my bosom. It did not make its appearance during at night—and thus for one night at least, since its introduction into the house, I soundly and tranquilly slept; aye, *slept* even with the burden of murder upon my soul!

The second and the third day passed, and still my tormentor came not. Once again I breathed as a freeman. The monster, in

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, June 3, 1870.

☞THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

To Our County Democracy.

It has always been a matter of pride with us that from our childhood we have belonged to that indomitable band of patriots who, from the time of Washington, have been the supporters and defenders of our Constitution; who for years have borne their reverses with heroic fortitude, and whom success could not debauch nor defeat dishearten. Especially have we been proud of the Democracy of Columbia County, and of her never-failing and increasing majority.

But if we would maintain our proud position as the "Star of the North," it is time we began to work. Our sister Counties are preparing for the October struggle, and we should not be one whit behind. By earnest, united effort Connecticut has been rescued from Radical rule. New York by her 90,000 majority, has spoken in thunder tones. The local elections in other different States show unmistakably that a revolution is going on among the people, and that they are anxious to rebuke the excesses of Radicalism.

How shall we work? By circulating Democratic newspapers among the people. By informing them week after week of the doings of our rulers, and showing that all their time and energies are devoted to legislation for the negroes, while the business interests of the country are neglected. We venture the assertion that not one Democrat in a thousand ever votes the Republican ticket who takes a good Democratic paper. In this county there is scarcely a Republican voter but who supports his party press, while not over 2000 Democrats out of 4000 do the same. Whilst five hundred, out of the county make up our total circulation, we hold that it is the duty of *every man* to support his party organ. The editor cannot fight the battles alone unless fully aided by those who are alike interested in party success.

Go to work *at once*, friends. If the COLUMBIAN & DEMOCRAT does not suit, get some Democratic journal that does. If your neighbor is too poor to take a paper, pay for it yourself, and in this way you will do the cause more good than all the speeches of a campaign. *Our majority can be made* 2500. Forget, then, your local divisions and petty differences, and unite in a general assault on the enemy's line.

Cumulative Voting.

Is it not a little curious that the subject of cumulative voting, or minority representation, never occurred to the Democratic politicians so long as they were successful? The idea seems to have been forced upon them by the utter hopelessness of ever attaining power in any other way, on the ground, we suppose, that necessity is the mother of invention.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

The fact that Senator Buckalew, the leading advocate of cumulative voting, first applied it to his own County is a sufficient answer to the above. We believe that over half the Counties in this State are Democratic, so that we are not selfish in urging this reform. Nor does it give us power, unless we are in the majority, and in such event it would rightfully belong to us. While majorities would rule as before, minorities would be represented according to their actual strength.

The Virginia Elections.

Later returns from the Municipal Elections in Virginia alter the reports, which were first telegraphed, somewhat. In Richmond the Radicals elect their Mayor by a majority of three hundred, and the Conservatives carry their Council Ticket; this shows a vast falling off in the Radical vote, and a great Conservative gain. The Radicals also carried the towns of Portsmouth and Farmsville by small majorities, while the Conservatives completely redeem Norfolk, Alexandria, Charlottesville, Danville, Staunton, Lynchburg, and other prominent cities and towns, from negro rule. That is sufficient to show that the State of Virginia is growing more strongly Democratic every day. The Conservative majority at the last State election was huge but it will be vastly greater next time. Again we say, count the whole South solidly Democratic at all future elections!

THE SECRET OF FINANCIAL PROSPERITY.—Among business men there is nothing that tends so much to the acquirement of wealth as the judicious use of printers' ink. Advertising is the life and soul of business. In a country like ours, with a people so wide awake and impetuous, it is doubtful whether inevitable failure would not attend any enterprise of magnitude that should be so short-sighted as to set out with, and persistently adopt, a determination not to advertise. Some of the greatest achievements of modern times are due to the magic influence of printers' ink.

To make advertising pay, it must be stuck to with all the pertinacity that is indispensible to success in the prosecution of every other art. There are some men in the country who spend fifty thousand and others who spend one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum for advertising. And every one of them is getting rich out of advertising.

QUITE a severe frost visited portions of the New England States, on the night of the 23d ult., doing much damage.

Contested Seats in Congress.

It is frequently a matter of wonder with Democrats, that having, such a large popular vote, equalling in fact that of the opposition, they are in so great a minority in Congress. The iniquitous apportionment bills only partially account for this great disparity. The main cause is the fact that the opposition, in order to keep up their large majority, unhesitatingly refuse seats to large numbers of Democratic members, whatever their majority may be. It is a cause alike disgraceful to the nation and to the party in power, and it illustrates in a forcible manner the great forbearance of the Democratic party who tamely submit, while the Radicals perpetuate their power by fraud.

In this State we have seen such men as Foster and Reading thrown out to make way for Covode and Taylor, though the former were indisputably elected. The cry of fraud and intimidation is all gammon to cover up what was felt to be a crime.

And this precedent has been followed all through. However large the Democratic majority may have been, it was only necessary for a contestant to appear, and almost invariably he succeeded, *especially if he was sound on the tariff, and in favor of the rings.*

Especially was this system applied to members from the Southern States, because carpet baggers were not only venal but pliable. For example, in Louisiana St. Martin had over 9,500 majority, yet was refused a seat. The same result was reached in the 3d District where Bailey had 9,000 majority, and in the 4th District where Ryan had 5,000 majority. *In fact the larger the majority the more certain a Democrat is to lose his seat.*

The last fraud of this kind was in the case of Simpson vs. Wallace, from the 4th South Carolina District in which the former, a Democrat, had 5,000 majority. The case was reached Saturday, and was engineered by Cessna, who called it up before a thin House, in a low tone, and Wallace was sworn in before the conspiracy was detected. This was considered a smart trick, but in the eyes of honest people the crimes of New York repeaters sink into insignificance in comparison. The one is a fraud by members of Congress, sworn to support the laws and the other by ruffians and outcasts.

No such course was ever pursued by a Democratic Congress, and we insist that it shall not continue in a Republican one. *If our representatives elect cannot get their seats, we are for a fight.*

Little Stealings by Big Men.

Some suggestive and rather amusing items of information may be found in the report of the Secretary of the Senate detailing the contingent expenses of that august body for the year ending Dec. 6, 1869. This document tells just what newspapers each Senator prefers to read at the public expense, and shows a laudable painstaking on the part of them all to be kept fully informed of events and opinions in the States which they respectively represent. It is hard to understand, however, that Senator Edmunds should find it needful to the discharge of his duty to have *Our Young Folks* for one year, at a cost of $2; Senator Saulsbury, *Demorest's Monthly*, at $3; Senator Harlan, the *Ladies' Repository*, *Leslie's Magazine*, and *Leslie's Pictorial*, at $4 each; and Senator Cole, *Oliver Optic's Boys' and Girls Magazine*, at $3. We find again $5 charged at one time, and $3 at a nother, for snuff for the use of Senators. Three packages of scissors, in extra super velvet cases, are put down at $15, and no end of two, three, and four-bladed penknives, at all sorts of prices. On the 16th of February $10 was paid for hack hire, conveying a committee to inform Gen. Grant of his election while the next day only $5 was paid for conveying another committee to Gen. Grant's residence. Pocketbooks and card cases figure frequently in the list of articles purchased. some of them costing $4,50 each. Four dozen ladies' boxes are set down at $24, but what use they were intended for is not told; nor is the name set down of the happy recipient of one extra morocco note case, with lock, at $21. On the 19th of May, 1869, it appears that somebody had a polished rosewood desk, $230, which was boxed up at a further cost of $8. The amount of stationery of all sorts is incredible. Without having gone into a thorough computation, one would say that the honorable Senators must have several hundreds of glass inkstands, more than a thousand dozen of penknives, and enough lead pencils to keep an ordinary family in kindling wood an entire winter. The entire account covers eighty pages of fine print.—*Intelligencer.*

The Cost of Repairing Our Navy.

Mr. Dawes touched a weak point in our naval administration when he showed that an annual expenditure of $600 per man was required to keep the American navy in repair, as against $60 per man expended on the British navy. His other figures, quoted in the same connection, were partially answered by the suggestion of Mr. Hale that everything costs two or three times more in the United States than in Great Britain; but a disparity so enormous as the above cannot be met by any such explanation. It is a notorious fact that there has not been a more hopelessly corrupt and wasteful Department in Great Britain than the Admiralty. It is now acknowledged that the work of the British dock-yards could be done much more cheaply by private contract than under the Government supervision. This brings the extravagance of our own system into still stronger relief, and amply demonstrates what every man who has considered the subject already knows, that a private builder would be hopelessly ruined did he conduct his business on a system similar to that adopted in our navy-yards. The radical error, of course, consists in the system of making political appointments to every position, from the very lowest, without due respect to experience and efficiency. A man may be a good carpenter without having any pronounced political leanings, and there is no necessary connection between party bias and the disposition to give honest work for honest money.—*N. Y. Times, (R).*

LONDON, June 1.—The great Derby race was won to day by the horse Kingcraft, who made the dash of 2¼ miles in two minutes and forty-five seconds. He behaved beautifully throughout the race, and is now claimed to be the champion of the English turf.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE.

"A map of busy life, —Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

CV.

IN WINTER QUARTERS.

In a former article we gave the details of Burnside's second movement (made in January, 1863) known as the "Mud Campaign," and the circumstances of its failure. One result, as stated, was the complete demoralization of the Army. *The absentees numbered 2,922 commissioned officers, and 81,964 enlisted men, while desertions were at the rate of 200 a day.* Part of the disaffection, however, was due to the emancipation proclamation which had been published a short time before, Burnside was at once relieved, and Hooker, who had long been scheming for the position, was placed in command of the Army of the Potomac. In this Lincoln showed his usual want of tact. Hooker had been one of Burnside's chief detractors, and the latter, in fact, just before he was relieved, issued an order dismissing him from the military service of the United States. Notwithstanding all this the baton of authority was placed in his hand;—his intrigue had succeeded. The army went into winter quarters regularly, and their former experience soon enabled them to make comfortable huts, with chimneys, warm bunks, etc.

Hooker had the reputation of being a brave, skillful Corps Commander, and his appointment infused new life and energy into the Army. Its cumbersome arrangement into grand Divisions was broken up, a system of thorough discipline established, and the Corps designated by different badges, and the Divisions by the colors of their badges. Corps, Division, and Brigade flags were also introduced, so that from them alone the soldier could tell the part of the Army to which a regiment or battery belonged. A judicious system of furloughing was also inaugurated, the only restriction being as to those commands which failed to pass the usual inspections, and the effect on the men was magical.

Taught by the terrible lessons of the past President Lincoln and his Cabinet gave Hooker full power as to the control and movements of his army, and the "on to Richmond" politicians and Congressional Committees were for a time forced to turn their attention to other directions. As a result Hooker was not forced into any premature movement by the force of popular clamor. While McClellan was compelled to move his raw army against the enemy in the month of March, at a season unusually late at that, Hooker's veterans remained in camp until the winds of April and the hot May sun had dried the roads, and made marching practicable.

The latter part of March was devoted to active preparation. The huge wagon trains which had heretofore been a great cause of embarassment during a campaign were much reduced in number. Pack-mules were prepared to carry ammunition, and shelter tents were allowed the men. Superfluous baggage was shipped to Washington (and but little of it was ever seen again) and each soldier was restricted to an overcoat, one extra shirt, drawers, and pair of stockings. Mounted officers were ordered to carry their luggage on their own horses, and each regiment of Infantry was allowed two pack-mules to carry the officers' blankets and rations. By the middle of April the Army of the Potomac was in complete trim for a forward movement. The depleted ranks had been filled, discipline was restored, and Gen. Hooker was justified in saying that it was "the finest army on the planet." Without entering into details I may state that it aggregated 132,000 men. The artillery, always superior to that of the enemy, numbered 400 guns. The cavalry numbered 12,000 men, magnificently equipped, and now for the first time to be made an active element in our campaigns. Heretofore they had been a disgrace to the service,—so much so, that Gen. Meade is said to have remarked at the battle of Fredericksburg when searching for an orderly to carry a dispatch, that "he would give one hundred dollars to once see a dead cavalryman." By a series of constant though unimportant raids they had acquired some discipline, and more confidence in themselves, so that it required more than the mention of Stuart or Mosby to stampede them.

The army was divided into seven corps, viz: The first commanded by Gen. Reynolds; the second by Couch; the third by Sickles; the fifth by Meade; the sixth by Sedgwick; the eleventh by Howard; and the twelfth by Slocum. The artillery was under the command of Gen. Hunt, and the cavalry under that of Gen. Pleasanton.

Lee's army, on the contrary had been much reduced, he having sent south of the James river two divisions under Longstreet, leaving him an effective force of only 55,000 men.

This comparatively small number, nevertheless, made a formidable foe. Well entrenched, ably led, thoroughly disciplined, and flushed with past successes, they felt able to defeat a much larger army. In fact Hooker felt compelled to say of them: "With a rank and file vastly inferior to our own, intellectually and physically, that army had, by discipline alone, acquired a character for steadiness and efficiency unsurpassed, in my judgment, in ancient or modern times. We have not been able to rival it, nor is there any near approximation to it in the other rebel armies."

One element of difficulty, however, appeared in constructing the plans for the campaign. The time of servirce of some 40,000 nine-months and two-years men were about expiring, and their aid could be counted on only for a short time. The former, particularly, having enlisted for a short time, were never very ambitious as soldiers, and eagerly counted the weeks and days that kept them from home. A man goes into a fight less cheerfully when he has but a few days to serve, than when he knows that months and years will roll around before he will be free.

The closing days of April saw the magnificent army on the march, with every assurance of success.

QUIEN SABE?

THE Texas magistrate who postponed a case for two weeks, in order to find out whether the State was in or out of the Union, was one of your careful kind. In the meantime the citizens hung the horse-thief that was going to be tried, because they hadn't any jail.

The Fenian Raid.

ST. ALBANS, May 25.—It appears at noon to-day a force of two hundred Fenians attacked a body of sixty British volunteers on the Canada line at St. Armand.

The volunteers were entrenched on the old Fenian camping hill of 1866. The Fenians made a gallant assault on their works, but were met with rattling, raking volleys of musketry, which had a deadly effect on their ranks. The following Fenians were killed: Thos. Murray, Bethel. Me.; John Row, Burlington, Vt.; one man name unknown.

Seriously wounded, Francis Caraher, Lieut. Edward Doe, Bridgeport, Conn.

The Fenians could not withstand the fire and were obliged to fall back.

Gen. O'Neill, who commanded the attacking party in force, was arrested by United States Marshal Foster. J. Boyle Riley then assumed the command, but was unable to rally the demoralized forces, who are now breaking up fast. Fifty United States troops arrived here to-day from Ogdensburg, and are now encamped in front of the Weldon house.

The Canadians have a force of one thousand volunteers in arms on the border, and additional reinforcements are coming in hourly. The affair is considered a complete fizzle. The Fenians are much disheartened at the arrest of their leader, and are loud in their denunciations of the uncalled and unlooked for activity of the United States officials.

TORONTO, May 26.—The Fenian raid at Pigeon Hill is a miserable failure, and the warriors are now retreating, leaving arms, baggage, and wounded behind. There was no loss of life on the Canadian side. Huntingdon is now the principal point of interest, and every preparation has been made there to give them a reception.

ST. ALBANS, May 26.—The Fenian bubble, so far as the movement in this direction is concerned, has burst. Soon after the arrest of O'Neill, the Fenian officers held a long council of war, and decided that it was useless in them, with the small number of men at their command, to make any further attempts at the invasion of the soil of Canada, and in consequence the roads leading from here to Franklin are lined with returning "wearers of the green."

NEW YORK, May 29.—James Gibbons chairman of the Executive Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, has issued an address dated at Philadelphia, to the brotherhood, claiming that the late movement on Canada was unauthorized and that its failure cannot be recognized as a defeat of the national organization.

BUFFALO, May 30.—The Fenian leaders from the Middle States and the West were in council here to-day investigating the last disaster and adopting measures for re-organization. Although disgusted at the miserable failure at St. Albans, they profess not to be dispirited, and claim that the organization will steadily pursue its object to success.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Attorney General Hoar has said that the full rigor of the law would be meted to O'Neil and the other captured Fenian leaders. The administration is disposed to release the privates, who were but the mere dupes of their leaders.

The men are being sent back to their homes by private subscriptions.

Congress.

FRIDAY, May 27.—In the Senate, yesterday, the Appropriation bill came up, the question being on Mr. Drake's amendment prohibiting the admission of a pardon as a proof of the loyalty of the claimant in the Court of Claims, and establishing a rule prohibiting the use of such pardon in appeals from the Court of Claims, and requiring that proof of loyality provided for in previous acts of Congress shall be made irrespective of such pardon; also that judgments made on such proof be reversed in the Supreme Court, and suits in the Court of Claims based on such proof be dismissed forthwith. Debate on this question was continued until the Senate took a recess. At the Evening Session Mr. Drake's amendment was finally adopted.

The morning hour in the House was consumed by a discussion on the bill to revive our navigation and commercial interest. The Pacific Railroad resolution was discussed during the remainder of the session.

SATURDAY, May 28.—In the Senate, yesterday, the Appropriation bill was taken up. The amendment giving equal pay to male and female clerks in the Departments was agreed to—yeas 36, nays 20. The amendment appropriating $500,000 for the extension of the Capitol grounds, after a protracted debate, in which the question of moving the capital Westward was brought up, was also agreed to—yeas 42, nays 19. The amendment appropriating $100,000 for an Arctic expedition occasioned a facetious discussion, but was finally also adopted—yeas 28, days 25. Amendments were also adopted increasing the salary of the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court to $10,000, and of the other Judges in proportion. The bill was at length passed.

In the House, the South Carolina contested election case—Wallace against Simpson—was disposed of, the former, after some debate, being admitted to his seat, and the oath of office administered. The report on the Amendment bill was then proceeded with and discussed at length. It was finally agreed to by a strict party vote—yeas 133, nays 58.

MONDAY, May 30.—In the Senate, a petition from the colored people of Maryland setting forth the unjust proscriptions they are subjected to underd the laws of that State. Mr. Chandler, at 2 15, addressed the Senate on his bill for restoring foreign commerce to American vessels.

In the House, much discussion ensued on an amendment of Mr. Winans to the bill of Mr. Willard granting pensions to the surviving soldiers and sailors of 1812. The bill as reported was finally passed. The bill to reduce internal taxation was taken up and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

WEDNESDAY, June 1.—In the Senate, yesterday, the House Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed, after being amended so as to appropriate $1,400,000 for deficiencies in the appropriation for collecting Custom duties, and $20,000 for the pay of special counsel for the Secretary of the Treasury.

In the House, the consideration of the bill reducing the taxes was resumed after the disposal of the Commerce bill, and several of the important sections disposed of.

Latest News.

QUEBEC, May 27.—A destructive fire is raging in the woods at Saguenay, covering an area of five miles wide by thirty miles in length. Over five hundred families, numbering 4,500 persons, are rendered destitute and homeless. Six adults and two children have perished in the flames. The wharf at Ha Ha Bay and several churches have been burned. The fire originated in the woods.

A COLORED man, named Armstrong, was killed near Quincy, Ill., last week, in a quarrel over the sum of ten cents. The unfortunate victim made a wager of that amount with one Anderson and won it. The loser demanded that the ten cents be returned, and on being refused procured a revolver and solemnly repeated the demand. Armstrong, doubtless considering that a principle was involved, again refused, when Anderson deliberately shot him dead. We recollect no case where murder was ever committed for so small a sum.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—In the U. S. Circuit Court, on Saturday, the case of Hollis against Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan and Major G. A. Page for false imprisonment and illegal conversion of property, was decided in favor of the defendants. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

WHEELING, West Va, May 31.—While the daughter of the jailer and his assistants were taking breakfast to the prisoners in the county jail, this morning, they were forced into a cell and locked up by means of a false key. Twelve of the prisoners succeeded in opening the hall door, and quietly locking up the jailer's family in the cells, walked out into the streets, in broad day, and escaped. Four of the prisoners have been recaptured. One of the prisoners, indicted for murder, refused to enter into the conspiracy, and gave the alarm upon the escape of his comrades.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A daring outrage was perpetrated to day. Joseph A. Isaacs, a diamond broker, called on an Italian at the St. Nicholas Hotel for the purpose of purchasing a number of diamonds. The Italian, when he got Isaacs in the room, administered chloroform to him and robbed him while he was senseless.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The great trot between the celebrated trotters American Girl, George Palmer, and George Wilkes came off at the Fashion course to-day. An immense concourse was present. The trotting was magnificent. Time 1st heat 2,28, 2nd 2,21½, 3rd 2,25, 4th 2,24½ 5th 2,25½

Horrible Massacre.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—A fearful war of religious intolerance has broken out in the province of Roumania, the Metropolitan province of the Turkish Empire in the south of Europe. For some time the native Christians have manifested a spirit of fearful vindictiveness against the Jewish population, who have endeavored in vain to obtain from the government some protection against outrage and extortion.

On Sunday last, by a preconcerted signal, the Christian populace rose, and the fearful work of butchering was inaugurated. At an early hour the houses of all the Jews were invaded, and those of the occupants who were unable to escape were massacred in cold blood. In all the principal towns the fearful work of butchery prevailed, and thousands of men, women and children of the repugnant class were butchered in cold blood. The work of slaughter still goes on in the interior, and nothing has been heard yet of any movement by the authorities to suppress it.

The reigning Prince is absent from the province, and advantage was taken of this to complete the total extermination of all the Jews from the province. Prince Charles is hurrying home and energetic measures will at once be taken by the Sultan to suppress this religious *emeute.*

IT has been frequently asserted and as often denied that some of those Indians who harass the border were really white men plumed and painted; but we have now General Sherman's official declaration that, "in a recent "case between Fort Hayes and Camp "Supply, the Indians, on being captured, turned out to be white men "in disguise." The reader will also remember that in the late horrible outrage at Landor, Kansas, it was stated in the first despatch that it was thought the ruffians who so brutally maltreated two girls were either Texans *or Indians;* whereas when the villains were brought to the gallows they were found to be white men, one and all, from the Eastern States. These cases, coming so close together and in time of a threatened war upon the Indians for alleged outrages, would seem to imply that while the red men are no doubt bad enough—rendered so, we believe, in most cases, by wrongs done to them in the first instances—they should not be held responsible for all the outrages on the border. A little soap and water might reveal many an Apache rape or murder to be the work of white men.—*World.*

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1.15
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	80
Oats, "	40
Flour per barrel	7 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	40
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	60
Dried Apples	2 75
Hams	22
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	18 00
Lard—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 " "	$40
Bloom	$39

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$4.50@ 4.75
Northwestern extra	5.00@ 5.75
Northwestern family	6.00@ 6.50
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	4.75@4.25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@ 6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	8.00@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@12.50
Rye flour	5.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus.	$1.35
Southern " "	$2.00@$2.70
California " "	3.00@3.20
" white "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus.	$1.00@1.08
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.11
White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—Bbus	64@ 66
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$25.50
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ₱ ₱	8½@9
Smoked Hams "	17@18
Shoulders ₱ ₱	12c
Lard, ₱ ₱	16@16
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus	$8.00@8.25
Timothyseed ₱ bus	$3.75@7.25
Flaxseed "	$2.40
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₱ ₱	6@7.50
Cows, ₱ head	$45@60
SHEEP—₱ ₱	5@5½
HOGS—₱ 100 ₱	$11.50@12

MARRIAGES.

BURGER—MAAS—On the 29th ult., by Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. George Burger to Miss Minnie Maas, both of Danville, Pa.

MOYER—HOFFMAN—In Bloomsburg, May 28th by J. H. Furman, Esq., Robert J. Moyer of Bloomsburg, and Lucy J. Hoffman of Sugarloaf.

WILLIVER—ROUCH—On March 30th, by Rev. A. R. Hottenstein, Thomas Williver, of Wilkesbarre, to Miss Mary A. Rouch, of Berwick.

CAIN—DIETERICH—On April 21, by the same, Mr. John Cain, to Miss Kate A. Dieterich, all of Lime Ridge.

KESSLER—CAIN—On April 13th, by the same, F. H. Kessler, to Miss Lora F. Cain, all of Lime Ridge, Columbia county.

READLER—BUCHMAN—On the 5th ult., by the same, Mr. Wilson Readler, to Miss Esther Buchman, both of Hollenback.

MASTELLER—GEARHART—On the 15th ult., by the same, Mr. Wm. Masteller, to Miss Nancy Gearhart, both of Maine.

TRONSUE—HARTMAN—On the 21st ults, by Rev. J. M. Rice, Mr. Geo. W. Tronsue, and Miss Amanda Hartman, both of Lime Ridge.

VAN HORN—SANTEE—On the 24th inst., by Rev. P. B. Riddle, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. A. Santee, in Nescopeck twp., Mr. Wesley Van Horn, of Shickshinny, to Miss Nellie G. Santee, of Bradford county.

DEATHS.

LUTZ—On the 8th ult., in Nescopec, infant daughter of John and Sarah M. Lutz, aged 4 months and 21 days.

THRASH—On the 12th ult., in Nescopec, William Thrash, aged 18 years, 1 month and 3 days.

ABBOTT—In Bloomsburg, on Thursday evening May 26th, Mrs. Mary Abbott, in the 94th year of her age.

Mrs. Abbott had 8 children, 25 grand children and 48 great grand children. The greater portion of her long life was passed in Montgomery county, where her children were brought up.

Candidates for Nomination

The following gentlemen have been mentioned for nomination to the several County Offices to be filled by election the present year, and their names will be presented for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention:

SHERIFF.

EMANDUS UNANGST,
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

JAMES LAKE,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

SAMUEL R. KLINE,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

REES J. MILLARD,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

AARON SMITH,
HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP.

I. K. KRICKBAUM,
BENTON TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM APPLEMAN,
BENTON TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM EYER,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

JOHN R. YOHE,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

SAMUEL CREASY,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

COMMISSIONER.

HIRAM J. REEDER,
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.

MINNER HILE,
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN YEAGER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Yeager late of Locust twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Wellington Yeager residing in Bloomingrove twp., Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, without delay.
WELLINGTON YEAGER,
je3'70-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF BALTZER ESSICK, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Baltzer Essick late of Madison township in Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William McBride of White Hall Montour county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
WILLIAM McBRIDE,
je3'70-6t. Administrator.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JAMES EMMITT, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of James Emmitt late of Hemlock twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted to the Executors of said county to Andrew J. Emmitt and Christian E. Emmitt of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.
ANDREW J. EMMITT,
CHRISTIAN E. EMMITT.
je3'70-6w. Executors.

U. S. CENSUS.

The undersigned, appointed Assistant Marshals to take the Census for 1870, under the recent Act of Congress, would request the farmers, manufacturers, and citizens of Columbia county generally, to be prepared with full and accurate statements as to their various vocations, and such other matters as are required to be enumerated by law. By so doing they will save the Assistant Marshals much trouble, and themselves much time and annoyance.
ELISHA HAYMAN } Assistant
C. J. MORRIS, } Marshals.
E. S. WERKHEISER }
Bloomsburg, June 3, 1870-5w.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The School Directors of Bloom township will sell at Public Sale on SATURDAY the 25th day of June, at two o'clock, p. m., all that certain house and lot of ground with the appurtenances known as the

S MCKETOWN SCHOOL PROPERTY,

situate on the back part of lot No. 11, in the part of Bloomsburg known as Hopkinsville. Said School lot being fifty-five by forty feet.
By order of the Board WM. PEACOCK,
Bloomsburg, June 3, 1870-3w. Secretary.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold by the undersigned on the premises on FRIDAY, the 24th day of June, 1870 at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate to wit:

TWO LOTS OF GROUND,

situate in Beaver township, Columbia county. The first thereof, beginning at the north west corner of the lots lately owned by Charles Mann Herbine on the line along the west line thereof and along the middle of Sixth Street, about 110 feet to the middle of Hunter Street, thence at right angles westwardly along the middle of Hunter Street about 165 feet to the side of the Rail Road, thence along the side of the Rail Road to its intersection with the middle of McCauley Street on the north west line of the tract thence on the line about 300 feet to the place of beginning, embracing the plots 9, 10, 6, 5 and a small three cornered lot, and a part of the three cornered lot north of plot 5 and the Streets within the bounds on the plot of Hubbelville, excluding lots 15 & 16 in plot 5. Also the small lot at the north west corner of the tract lying north of the Rail road between it and the public road on the north, and Johnson's land on the west, and Baker's land on the north west, bounding to the side of the Rail road and the middle of the public road, containing about three acres.

Terms made known on day of sale.
ROBERT F. CLARK,
Atty. for W. W. Hubbell.
je3'70-4w

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA,

BLACK AND COLORED PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHIC INKS, VARNISHES, &c.

Gray's Ferry Road and Thirty-third street.

ROBINSON'S QUICK-DRYING INKS,

For Newspapers and Posters, Book and Pamphlet work, Bill and Letter Heads, Cards, Circulars, Bills of Fare, &c.

From Petersburg, Va., Index.

ROBINSON'S PRINTING INKS.—In our advertising columns will be found a number of extracts from newspapers complimenting the Printing Ink manufactured at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, C. E. Robinson, proprietor. We can bear testimony to the fact that we have used the inks manufactured at these works for the past year, and it has always proved satisfactory. Mr. Robinson deserves the encouragement and patronage of the press, and of printers generally, for the following good and sufficient reasons, viz: First, He was the first to put down the price of printing ink to a reasonable figure. Second, This ink equals, if it does not surpass in quality that of any other manufacturer, while his prices are as low as any other. Third, Mr. Robinson is one of the most pleasant and accommodating gentlemen to deal with that we have ever met with. Besides his newspaper inks, he also manufactures the most superior and desirable qualities of job ink his best qualities being unexcelled by any other manufactured anywhere.

From the Philipsburg, Pa., Journal.

This issue of the "Journal" is printed with ink from the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, and greatly to our satisfaction. It surpasses any we have heretofore used. It deserves the high encomiums showered upon it by the press.
je3'70-4t.

LIST OF DEALERS
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

I hereby certify that the following list of dealers taken, returned and classified by me, in accordance with the several acts of assembly, in and for the county of Columbia, for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Business.	Class.	License.
McKelvy Neal & Co	Store	7	$40 00
Miss A D Webb	Book Store	14	7 00
I W Hartman	Store	14	15 00
D A Beckley	Book Store	14	7 00
E P Lutz	Drug "	14	7 00
Joseph Correll	Store	13	7 00
G W Correll	Furniture Store	13	10 00
J K Eyer	Store	13	10 00
L E Whary	Tin Shop	14	7 00
J K Girton	Store	14	7 00
A M Rupert	Tin Shop	14	7 00
Meyer Bros	Drug Store	14	7 00
" "	" "	14	7 00
Widmeyer & Jacoby	Confectionery	14	7 00
Fox & Webb	"	14	7 00
S R Miller & Son	Store	12	12 50
Robbins & Eyer	"	14	7 00
Misses Harman	Millinery	14	7 00
James Cadman	Cabinet Store	14	7 00
Miller & Wolf	Store	12	12 50
Runyan & Wardin	Hardware Store	10	10 00
W H Brown	Confectionery & Groc'y	14	7 00
C C Marr	Store	13	10 00
J B Maize	Grocery	14	7 00
A J Evans	Clothing Store	14	7 00
Mrs Hemingway	Grocery	14	7 00
William Raeb	Furniture Store	14	7 00
Ellis Mendenhall	Store	13	15 00
Isaiah Hagenbuch	Tin Shop	14	7 00
Peter Kiefer	Grocery	14	7 00
Charles R Houser	"	14	7 00
C B Seesholtz	Store	14	7 00
E Jacobs	Confectionery	14	7 00
S M Hendershott	Drug Store	14	7 00
H C Hower	Shoe "	14	7 00
M P Lutz	Store	13	10 00
David Lowenberg	Clothing Store	10	7 00
Paxton & Harman	Millers	10	20 00
Mrs David Brobst	Confectionery	14	7 00
O A Jacoby	Grocery	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co	Store	7	40 00
BEAVER.			
W K Longenberger	Store	14	7 00
F L Shuman	"	14	7 00
Abraham Rice	"	14	7 00
BERWICK BOR.			
I & H B Bower	Store	12	12 50
M Seesholtz	Tin Shop	14	7 00
Hartman & Jackson	Store	12	12 50
Miller Hughes & Co	"	14	15 00
" "	Drug "	14	7 00
J B Dodson	"	14	7 00
Mrs H F Evans	Milliner	14	7 00
N W Stecker	Cabinet & Stoves	13	10 00
J G Jacoby	Confectionery	14	7 00
Miss Bell Bertran	Milliner	14	7 00
Jackson & Wooden	Store	10	20 00
H C Frens	Miller	13	10 00
BRIAR CREEK.			
T J Jawalt	Grocery	14	7 00
Wm L Fress	Miller	14	7 00
Peter Hayman	"	14	7 00
Wm M Klinetob	Store	14	7 00
A W Eaton	"	14	7 00
W M Rishel	"	14	7 00
BENTON.			
Benjamin M Henrys	Store	13	10 00
Samuel Rhone	Shoe Store	14	7 00
H F Everett	Store	14	7 00

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Friday, June 3, 1870.

We announce two additional names as candidates this week.

I. O. OF O. F.—The young and thriving Lodge at Espy propose to have a celebration on Saturday next, and invite an attendance of members from neighboring Lodges.

We learn that the Irondale Company are about to place an engine on their road, to haul cars from the L. & B. R. R. to their furnace. We are surprised that it was not done long ago.

IMPROVEMENT.—The Hazleton *Sentinel* came to us last week so much improved typographically and editorially, that we hardly recognized it. The Hazletonians may well be proud of their local paper.

DEDICATION.—The new Christian church at Rohrsburg, Columbia county, will be dedicated on Sunday morning the 5th at 10½ o'clock by Rev. J. S. Hill. The public are cordially invited to attend.

A CHANCE FOR CONGRESS.—By Act of Congress "Decoration Day" has been made a holiday, but we are grieved to see that the Republicans of our town are so "di-loyal" that they paid no attention to the decree, kept their places of business open as usual.

FIRE.—On Friday morning May 20, the barn of Hon. Judge Bedford, of Dallas township, Sullivan county, was struck by lightning, and totally destroyed. A good span of horses, three cows, mowing machine, etc., were burnt. Estimated loss $1500. No insurance.

NEW POST OFFICE.—Much complaint has been made at the long delay in opening the morning and afternoon mails at this place. Frequently but one person is in attendance, and our business men are compelled to wait from half to three quarters of an hour. Postmaster P. M. should remedy this matter.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.—We are pleased to learn that several military companies are in process of formation in our county. This is a move in the right direction, and we hope soon to see several companies of infantry formed; as well as one of cavalry and one of artillery. We will cheerfully give any information that may be desired as to what is requisite.

THE MENAGERIE.—Our readers are reminded that Van Amburg & Co. give their exhibition to-day. It is one which is well worthy of a visit, comprising as it does the most complete collection of animals rare and valuable, ever known in the United States. There are many animals which have never before been exhibited. There are some five hundred beasts and birds in the collection and the whole cost of the menagerie is over a million of dollars.

SALES OF TREASURY GOLD.—The Secretary of the treasury has directed the assistant treasurer at New York to sell one million of gold on each Wednesday of the month of June. The second, third and fifth, on account of the sinking fund, and the second and fourth on account of the special fund. Also to purchase two millions of bonds on the first, third and fifth Thursdays on account of the special fund, and one million on the second and fourth Thursdays on account of the sinking fund. Aggregate sales of gold, five millions; aggregate purchases of bonds, four millions.

J. A. C."—This amiable gentleman resides in Benton. In January 1867 he subscribed for the COLUMBIAN, and after taking it three years without paying a cent, had the post-master return it marked "refused." His name was taken from the list, and payment resisted of arrearages. We waited six months and finally sued "J. A. C." He is indignant. All we have to say is we are not publishing a newspaper for fun, but depend upon its revenues for our bread and butter; and aftera man takes several years—then sneakingly stops and attempts to avoid payment, we are justified in doing as we have done.

CONCERNING CELLARS.—We hope our readers will remember that cellars are usually always need attention at this season of the year. Many cellars are storehouses for apples, potatoes, onions, turnips, &c., and many of these become rotten before spring. And when they reach this condition they should be at once removed. Apples and potatoes should be assorted, and all that are decayed should be cleaned out. This will make those that are left last longer and will greatly increase the healthfulness of the house. A cellar filled with decaying fruits and vegetables is a breeder of sickness. See to your cellars now.

AN Irishman by the name of Gallagher, a resident of Harleigh, was stabbed in two places, on Sunday night last, in the vicinity of Black Creek. He got into bad company and while on his way home his companions turned on and beat and stabbed him. He came reeling back into town crying "murder" at the top of his voice. Becoming excited or frightened by the time he reached Brennan's saloon, on Broad street, he was obliged to remain there for the night. Dr. Fruit was called in and dressed his wounds. The offenders were brought before Squire Mears, on Monday, but the case was postponed until Wednesday, when the defendant failing to appear the Justice dismissed the suit.—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

DON'T LEAN UPON OTHERS.—Half the least of the disappointed men one meets are victims of ill-grounded hopes of expectations, persons who have learned to lean upon others, instead of relying upon themselves. This leaning is poor business. It seldom pays. Active men (and they are the classes usually looked to for aid), do not like to be leaned upon. If you are reeling in a railroad car, and a great strapping fellow lays his head against your shoulder and goes to sleep, you instinctively shake him off. It is the same in business. The man who does not let sit attempt to hoe his own row, should not expect any one to hoe it for him. It is nonsense for any man to pretend to the dignity of being unfortunate, who has depended upon others when he might have cloven a way to fame for himself.

DECORATION DAY.—The 30th of May is the day set apart for the placing of flowers upon the graves of those who died in the great war, and was very generally observed throughout the country, partaking of more of a national character than ever before.

In Bloomsburg, a procession formed in the afternoon and, after marching through some of the streets preceded by the band, assembled at the Cemetery, where speeches were made by J. B. Robison, Rev. D. J. Waller and Rev. Mr. Culver. Before the speeches the floral offerings were placed upon the graves and the proceedings were well conducted and nothing occurred to destroy the harmony of the occasion.

The covering of the graves of the dead who gave up their lives on the battle field is in itself a graceful and thoughtful act and, when the proceedings are kept clear from political bias and unwholesome appeals to the passions, one of the best and proper to be done. The day was inaugurated by the Southern women at the close of the war, and afterwards adopted by the people generally.

SELL your dog and pay your debt.

WE have enjoyed the luxury of fresh strawberries raised in our own garden.

MOYER BROS. are making a specialty of keeping first rate cigars at low prices. Call and try them.

TEMPERATURE of May 1870 at Bloomsburg, observed at sunrise. Maximum 84° on the 24th, Minimum 43° on the 13th. Average 47 2-5°. Ob.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The people of Orangeville are already making preparations to celebrate our national holiday in a becoming manner. We wish them success.

PERSONS holding conversation on the sidewalks should not spread themselves so as to hinder pedestrians from passing. Sidewalks are intended for thorough fares, not for debating societies.

RUBBISH.—We would call the attention of our readers in town to the fact that hereafter no ashes or rubbish of any description will be permitted to be thrown in the Streets under penalty of a fine. Read the Ordinance.

COBWEBS applied to a cut or wound will be as likely to stop the effusion of blood as any thing else that can be obtained. Severe cuts and gashes covered with a thin layer of cobwebs, and tied up tight, rarely ever bleed much after the application.

AMONG the Northern "arrivals" since our last were our old friends and acquaintances John Trembly, from Espy, Pa., and H. J. Clark and wife, from Bloomsburg, Pa. Like all the rest of our visitors they are favorably impressed with our country and like our people. No wonder.—*North Carolinian.*

THE LATEST SWINDLING DODGE.—Whoever receives a circular saying that a hundred and sixty acres of land have been assigned him or her as heir to a deceased soldier, and requesting that $3 be forwarded to defray the expense of sale and transmission of the proceeds, will please hold on to the money. The thing is a cheat.

WE are informed that Simon Charles, of the White Horse Hotel, on the road leading to Conyngham, was arrested on Tuesday morning last, and taken to Wilkes-Barre, on the charge of being concerned in the stealing of J. R. Gordner's horses, in Briarcreek township Columbia county, over two years ago. He was released on bail.—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

TOWN COUNCIL.—The Council met on Tuesday evening last, all the members present except Mr. Knorr. The report of the Commissioner of Highways for the month of May, was presented and accepted and checks ordered to be drawn for payment of persons employed. A bill for lumber was also ordered to be paid by check. After extended conversation on the plot of the town, the Council adjourned to meet on Saturday afternoon, June 4th at 2 o'clock.

WE have received advance sheets of the Second Volume of Alexander H. Stephens' great work on the late war. It is by far the most valuable and reliable record yet published, and the recognized ability of the writer is a guarantee of its character. It will soon be issued by the National Publishing Co. 26 South Seventh St. Philadelphia. For sale only by Subscription. Agents are wanted in every County. So valuable a book will certainly meet with a large sale.

LOCK UP.—The Council having secured the lot of E. H. Little adjoining the Court House, for the purpose of erecting thereon a Lock up and Pound, work was begun on Wednesday last, and will be pushed forward, as rapidly as possible, to completion. The Lock up will be nearer than the jail to the Main Street, and consequently more convenient. It is to be hoped the building will not become popular as a resting place during the night.

DAMPNESS.—If there exist in the community any being, whose soul yearns for moisture, we should fancy he might now be perfectly happy. The juiciness of the weather is not to be disputed and the sun appears so seldom and for such short periods, that we are at times, on viewing it, compelled to sing, with the Californian poet:

"O thy intensity, and great immensity,
Now then we sing.
Viewing with gratitude thee, in this latitude
Curious thing!"

ROBBERY.—On Friday of last week, the house of Tobias Lawalt in Brier Creek was entered by robbers, who took advantage of the temporary absence of the family, at the grocery store a short distance from the house, and robbed of $65 in money which was in an upper room. The outer door was burst open and the robbers evidently possessed some knowledge of the premises from the finding of the money with so little loss of time. No clue exists as to the thieves but it is supposed some person or persons of the neighborhood were concerned.

THE FISH QUESTION.—The case between the Commonwealth and the Pennsylvania Canal Company, in regard to so altering the dams in the Susquehanna River belonging to the latter as to allow the passage of fish, and particularly shad, up the stream, and which was tried before the Dauphin County Court, and decided in favor of the Canal Company, was recently argued before the Supreme Court, at Harrisburg but the Court adjourned without announcing its decision. The case is an important one to the people on the river, and the decision of the Supreme Court will be anxiously looked for.—*Luminary.*

SHOCKING MURDER.—On Friday of last week as a son of John R. Yohe, aged about eighteen years, was returning from Shenandoah City, Schuylkill County, where he had been to sell a load of hay, he was met by an Irishman who requested permission to ride. This being granted, he got upon the wagon, and after riding some distance, whilst young Yohe was fixing the brake he deliberately shot him, the ball entering the lower portion of the skull. After the shot was fired, another Irishman appeared upon the scene, and after taking from the wounded boy what money he had, which was something less than twenty dollars, the two men fastened the horses to a tree, and placed the body in front of the wheel. Whilst so engaged a team approached, upon hearing which the men made off through the woods. The boy lived until Tuesday morning at about 4 o'clock when death ensued. His wound was pronounced mortal from the beginning by the physician who attended him. He was able to give a general description of the men, sufficient, we trust, to lead to their capture. It is to be hoped that summary justice may be meted out to the cowardly miscreants if caught. A short shrift and a good rope are all that would be required for their case. It is about time that Schuylkill county should be purged of the villains who are numerous within her boundaries, and whose crimes disgrace the State. Diligent search is being made, and we hope in our next issue to chronicle the capture of the murderers, nor should we grieve much, were we enabled at the same time to announce their funerals.

RECORDER'S NOTICE.—All persons having Deeds in this Office, recorded, upon which fees and taxes are unpaid, are requested to call and take up the same, and save additional charges.

W. H. JACOBY, Recorder.

A CAUTION TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.—We find the following in an insurance magazine:

"For the fathers, mothers, widows and orphans of Espy, Pa., (wherever that may be), there is projected a "Columbia county co-operative relief association." We have been favored with a copy of the charter, constitution and by-laws, gotten up in as limited and humble a style as though Uriah Heep himself were father of the scheme. It is only duty to say that, as a measure of relief for the aforesaid fathers, mothers, widows and orphans of Espy—so far as they may be overwhelmed with five dollar bills which they are anxious to throw away—this is a neat little opening; and, for purposes of permanent investment without dividends or interest, we think the "Columbia county Co-operative" entitled to consideration. For people who like this kind of thing, this is just the kind of thing that such people like. There's a certificate for you, Mr. McCullum; so, go ahead, and may you be prospered away up to the fullest measure of your deserts!

Is the "Hock Age Mutual Company," which Mr. McCullum is presenting to the people of Lycoming county, anything like this Columbia concern?

We clip the above article from the *Gazette & Bulletin*, the Radical organ in Lycoming county. Mr. McCullum, we would inform the editor, is one of our prominent Radical citizens, a Deputy Assessor of Internal Revenue under Gen. Grant, and therefore our cotemporary should not indulge in such flings.

AN AFRICAN AFFRAY.—On Monday evening last, that irrepressible darkey "Archy," being filled with the spirit of disorder and also with poor rum, picked a quarrel with one of his companions on Main street and, we are happy to state, was very handsomely beaten. "Archy", whose mind has become somewhat warped from having been so long employed in the *Republican* office, got it into his head that the ceremonies of the day, which were those connected with the decoration of soldiers' graves, were meant for rejoicings for the enfranchisement of his race, and thereat greatly delighted, he proceeded to induct liquid stimulants into his system to an extent greater than it could bear. Having reached this stage of quarrelsomeness and recklessness, he wantonly insulted a quiet bystander, who punched his head to such an extent that he lay on the pavement for some time after the man had left the place. Not content with his punishment, however, he followed his conqueror to the corner of Market street and made another attack upon him, when he was utterly discomfited, routed "horse, foot and dragoons," and tumbled ignominiously into the street where he lay until picked up by the Constable. We regret to hear that he was not very badly punished, as in that case he deserved more than he got. He is a quarrelsome, noisy and disreputable darkey, who will come to no good. We expect to hear of him as a steady boarder in the Lock-up.

THE ODD FELLOWS.—The report of the Secretary shows the following as the state of the Order during the year ending March 31, 1870.

Initiations	9,849
Reinstated	751
Admitted on card	1,326
Withdrawn by card	1,738
Suspended	3,637
Expelled	117
Deceased	539
Rejected	1,426
Members at present	75,565
Increase of membership	5,795
Number of Lodges	601
Increase during the year	51
Number of Rebekah Degree Lodges instituted during the year	34

The relief report shows 7,145 Brothers and 804 widowed families relieved. The amounts paid were: For relief of Brothers, $187, 505 31; for relief of widowed families, $15,806 84; for education of orphans, $9,508 71; for burying the dead, $46,533 82. Total expenditures for relief, $258,776 84. This is an increase of $25,073 36 over the previous year.

The total receipts of the year were $320,799 40, an increase of $107,829 43 over the previous year.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

M. W. G. Master, John B. Springer, of No. 127; R. W. D. G. Master, Alfred Slack, of No. 241; R. W. G. Warden, Wm. Steadman, of No. 113, R. W. G. Secretary, Jas. B. Nicholson, of No, 100; R. W. G. Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle, of No. 46; R. W. G. R. G. L. U. S. Robert A. Lamberton, of No. 169.

During the day 214 members were admitted to the Grand Lodge.

PICNIC.—The ladies and gentlemen of our School were agitating some time since the Picnic question, but bad weather and the casual absence of the Principal stopped further proceedings at the start. But Thursday evening last the pressure became too heavy even for the powerful shoulders of our President. A meeting of the students resolved, notwithstanding the timely remarks of Prof Carver, to hold a picnic, Friday the 27th, in Eyer's Grove, northwest of the town. The necessary committees were elected, the funds collected and on the day appointed the school assembled at the usual morning devotion, after having filled a room with baskets of the needful provisions. In rank and file, the kindergarten first, then the model school, last the normal school with the teachers, they marched to the above mentioned grove which should not have been chosen for such a purpose.

But once there the fun began in good earnest. Teachers and scholars united in hearty, cheerful, coommunion. Self seemed to be banished, exclusiveness condemned. "One for all and all for one" seemed to be the motto. Interesting, happy games filled the time, until the bountiful dinner, which was served by ladies and gentlemen, increased the joyfulness almost to exuberance. After dinner, plays again and other pleasing amusements, interrupted by the liberal serving out of lemonade, ice-cream and cakes and by some fine singing of the glee classes.

The following toasts were then offered and responded to:

"The coming man!" Responded to by Mr. L. Melick.

"The going woman!" Responded to by Miss Finch.

"If gentlemen should represent their wives at the polls, should bachelors be allowed to vote?" Responded to by Prof. J. Brown (bachelor).

"The health, prosperity and success of the Normal School!" Responded to by Prof. H. Carver.

"The moral (?) progress of our Country!" Responded to by Prof. I. O. Best.

"The happiness of the students!" Responded to by Mr. W. M. Nuss.

There were several others which have escaped our memory. An unanimous vote of thanks was given to the faculty for the happy day, which was closed by the singing of "Hail Columbia (county) Happy Land!"

The whole affair was a success, thanks to the committees of arrangements, to the well behaved students and to the kind teachers, who seemed to grow young and happy again, surrounded by the cheerful, smiling groups of thankful scholars. NORMAL SCHOOL.

A PROFUSE and many times excessively offensive discharge from the nose, with 'stopping up' of the nose at times, impairment of the sense of smell and taste, watering or weak eyes, impaired hearing, irregular appetite, occasional nausea, pressure and pain over the eyes, and at times in the back of the head, occasional chilly sensations, cold feet, and a feeling of lassitude and debility are symptoms which are common to catarrh, yet all of them are not present in every case. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures catarrh in its worst forms and stages. It is pleasant to use, and contains no poisonous or caustic drugs.

Sent by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by most Druggists everywhere

LOCAL NOTICES.

IF you desire a sweet breath that will not be offensive to those with whom you associate, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and cure your Catarrh. The proprietor offers $500 for a case of Catarrh, which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get it by mail.

DR. BEARDSLEY, of New York, the well known Physiological Lecturer, may be consulted on all forms of chronic diseases, at the American Hotel, Bloomsburg, Wednesday and Thursday, June 15th and 16th, two days only. Diseases of the eye, ear, throat and catarrh a specialty. 21*

DELICIOUS.—If you wish to get the purest, richest and best Ice Cream in town go to Jacobs' Confectionery Store on Main Street below Iron. He has just fitted up commodious rooms, well suited to the comfort of his guests and is now prepared to furnish the most superior Ice Cream as well as Cakes, Confectionery and fresh Bread daily.

Visitors to town to day should call on him.

STILL MORE!—C. C. Marr has again increased his stock of goods. All the novelties in the way of Dry Goods, for Spring and Summer. He has besides a full assortment of fresh Groceries and Provisions, Mackerel, Herring, Shad &c, of the first quality. All these he offers at the most reasonable rates. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call on Marr as he will most certainly be able to suit them both as to price and quality of goods.

JUST IN TIME.—David Lowenburg's assortment of cloths, cassimers and vestings for Spring and summer wear. He has just completed his stock and now offers the finest lot of goods to be found in this part of the country. The prettiest and most fashionable patterns now worn will be found on his shelves. His excellent workmanship and the good taste displayed by him in making up clothing are too well known to need our mention. We will simply say that he makes as fine a suit as ever. Nuf ced!

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania passed a law exempting the Singer Sewing Machines from sale for debt.

Any lady who owns one of Singer's latest improved New Family Sewing Machines has a small fortune; they are adapted to all varieties of family sewing from the lightest goods to Tailoring or Manufacturing, being the nearest to perfection of any now in the market.

The high reputation of the company for mechanical talent, using the best quality of steel, and having made more than four thousand machines during the last eighteen years, each one being carefully tested at the manufactory, is a sufficient guarantee that every purchaser will get the worth of his money.

WHOOPING COUGH is really a terrible disease, but the Phœnix Pectoral will make the spells of coughing much easier, and greatly shorten the duration of the disease. n21-4t

THE Danville Plow made by Huber & Son, seems to supply the wants of the wants of the farmers. It is the only plow that can be relied upon—always kept on hand together with all the castings, also corn plows, corn cultivators, cultivator teeth, and a great stock of farmers tools at reduced prices.

n18-4t* RUNYON & WARDEN.

Receipts of "THE COLUMBIAN" for May 1870.

Peter Fet	$1[illegible]	M E Jackson	3 00
Daniel Zarr	2 00	Wm Neus	2 00
Peter Haverty	1 00	W B Girton	2 00
Benj Lindenmuth	2 00	H Armstrong	2 24
Estate of M Snyder	2 00	Mary Hill	2 00
A A Kline	2 00	Jeremiah Mowry	2 00
J R Jameson	5 00	M D Palmer	1 75
E M Tewksbury	2 40	M B & S F of Espy	70 64
Abram Woolforth	2 00	C W Priestley	2 00
Eli Hartman	2 00	W L Wilson	2 00
John Hauck	3 80	Blanks	15
J N Oberender	2 00	Benton Fry	1 00
Peter Girton		Est of Jno Hughes	3 50
Blanks	75	Blanks	45
Martin Long	2 00	James Lake	3 00
David A Albertson	2 00	John Schell	2 00
Samuel Knorr	2 00	John Schell	2 00
Ephraim Evans	2 00	Wm Schell	2 00
Peter W Cole	1 00	Blanks	2 50
Isaac Hower	2 00	Est of B J Boone	2 00
Jesse John	2 00	Mrs A Miller	2 00
Daniel Rambach	2 00	Israel Hoistine	2 00
Willis G Walp	2 00	J K Reichbaun	1 00
H Kelchner	2 00	M E Hess	2 00
	2 00	John J M'Henry	10 00
Richard Edwards	1 00	Dan Lorenan	2 00
V Wolfersteen	2 00	Wm E Albright	1 00
Blanks	55	Thos Carson & Co	12 00
Lewis Dietterich	2 00	Henry Hartzell	6 00
Henry Delong	1 00	Wm Appleman	5 00
John Yost	2 00	G B Empert	2 00
David Shaffer Jr	2 00	John H Pelter	2 10
Adam Gable	2 00	Jacob S Evans	2 00
Blanks	25	Geo A L Romofort	2 00
John R Yohe	3 00	Thos J Thornton	8 00
M C Keller	2 00	S B Coleman	4 50
Abram Manning	2 00	Blanks	40
Wm Miller	2 00	Alfred M E Church	3 00
Blanks	70	Est of Fred Blue	3 40
L Schweppenheiser	2 00	Wartman & Englemann	20 00
Isaiah Yeager	2 00		
Geo Gockley	2 00	Est of D W Montgomery	3 00
S Schweppenheiser	5 00	Est of C McDawell	2 00
Thomas Adams	2 00	Est of J Mears	16 50
Thomas Aten	4 00	Dr J Schuyler	10 00
W S Arter	5 00	Ware & Robinson	12 40
William Beers	5 00	Schuyler & Robinson	10 00
John Wismer	2 50		
Benj Wegner	4 00	" & Wilson	2 50
Wm Rehrig	2 00	B Melick	2 00
S McQuown	2 00	Isaac Creasy	2 00
Andrew Lautzah	2 00	John Stees	1 00
S Hollenbach	2 00	Jacob Hollenbaugh	2 00
Lafayette Creasy	2 00	Joshua Davis	5 00
Dr DH Montgomery	4 00	Jno W Hunter	2 00
Cyrus Dimott	2 00	A S Crossley	8 00
Chas Murphy	3 00	Calwell & Furst	47 50
S P Ryan	2 00	R J Millard	3 00
Michael O'Haire	2 00	Wainwright & Co	14 00
John McDonald	1 00	Aaron Smith	3 00
Pleasantbreek twp	2 00	Enoch Klingst	3 00
Israel Bogart	2 00	Est of D Creveling	4 00
John Crumley	3 00	" & Wilson	2 50
Wm H Pennoit	1 00	Shuman vs Longenbergen	9 00
Andrew Laubzeh	2 00	Jacob Lenion	2 00
A J Carr	2 00	M Millard	2 00
Wm H Hess	2 00	Gilmore & Heurich	28 21
John Pelter	2 00	M Millard	28 21
N Columbia Church	1 00	M Millard	28 21
James Bryson Jr	3 00	Blanks	25
Thomas G Conner	5 20	Ed C Greene	1 50
Centralia School District	3 50	C H Diedler	1 00
		C C Marr	1 00
Est of E N Campbell	3 00	Jno B Van Horn	2 00
E T Campbell	7 75	P O S of A	20 00
Thos Gaughen	2 00	Est of J Reichard	10 00
A J Albertson	2 00	Jinks Dyer	2 00
A Everhart	2 00	John W Kramer	2 00
Blanks	2 00	C A Kramer	5 10
J W Hoffman	3 00	John Gordner	2 00
J W Ream	4 00	N P John	4 00
Wm Pettit	10 00	John R Shultz	2 00
Sage, Neyhart & Hittle	1 50	Susquehanna Co Soldiers' Orphans School	1 50
		Isaac Wagner	1 00
Peter Billmeyer	40 75	J Stroup & Co	20 00
Billmeyer & Henry	11 40	E Lazarus	2 00
Mathias Heller	2 00	Alfred Pegg	2 00
H W Marsh	2 00	Est of B Easick	2 00
David Yost	7 00	James Rote	2 00
C Mariz	3 00	A F Yost	2 00
Catawissa Bridge Co	3 00	S S Sitler	2 00
Cash	8 00	Esau Girton	2 00
John Rehna	1 33	Charles Hassert	2 00
Blanks	20	H E Cope	2 00
Andrew Clark	2 00	Jacob Lope	2 00
Thomas Rees	3 00	C C Marr	1 00
Est of F Hartman	3 00	John Snyder	1 00
Fred Hartman	2 00	J C Jones	2 00
Gabriel Everett	4 00	Wm Fleaer	2 00
Douglas Hughes	2 00	Wm Eyer	2 00
Blanks	20	Globe Ins Co	11 52
Minner Rile	2 00	Samuel Creasy	5 00
Keener & Clark	2 00	Est of Cyrus Fry	9 00
M L Hutchins	2 00	Uriah Wellver	1 00

Shaking and Burning.

It is not necessary to journey from the tropics to Alaska in order to experience the extremes of heat and cold. Thousands undergo all the inconveniences of this thermometrical change every day, or every other day, as the case may be, without the trouble of moving over the threshold. A word with these involuntary shakers. What are they doing to expedite their return to a medium temperature?—to break the chills and banish the fever? Are they dosing themselves with quinine, thereby imperilling the soundness of their bones and impairing the vigor of their brains and nervous system? Some of them are, no doubt, but not the majority of them, it is believed. The value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a harmless and certain specific for fever and ague is understood and appreciated in all parts of the country where intermittents prevail. The residents of such localities begin to take it early in the spring as a protection against the miasma by which they are surrounded; not all of them, perhaps, for a blind adherence to error is the specialty of some people, but the greater number.

If there is any fixed fact in therapeutics, it is this: that the Bitters are a far better safeguard against all the varieties of periodic maladies produced by unwholesome exhalations than any drug or compound in the materia medica of the profession. This assertion is made with all due respect to the faculty, but being an important truth, and one that nearly concerns the health of large settlements in various parts of the country, and indeed of the public at large, it is made fearlessly. Founded on simple and unimpeachable testimony, it defies disproval.

To break up chills and fevers, as well as to prevent them, there is nothing so reliable as this wholesome vegetable restorative.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the thirteenth day of March, 1815, and the further supplements thereto passed on the 15th day of March, 1817, and the 25th day of March, 1821, and the 8th day of March, 1847, the Treasurer of Columbia county, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor, Bounty and State taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the costs chargable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on the 15th day of June, 1870, and to continue by adjournment, from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said County, and costs accrued on each tract respectively.

No. of Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dol.	Cts.
	CENTRE.		
5	Allabach Benjamin	$ 1	30
25	Conner Isaiah, Est	6	63
25	Conner Samuel	6	63
65½	Dewitt & Benedict	29	90
7	Fritz William Est	1	98
3	Good Jacob		73
¼	Steely Phillips		06
	CATAWISSA.		
30	Weaver Elias	11	41
10	Yoder S & M		93
100	Clawell Jacob Jr	6	52
54	Brobst J S	3	46
65	Billmyer M & Geo	18	59
7	Clewell Joseph	2	16
	CONYNGHAM.		
271	Jordan Robert	99	40
280	Porter Andrew	632	70
393	Walker Lewis	672	64
15 of 170	Huston Thomas	62	87
15 of 280	Huston Mary	140	43
15 of 170	Huston Thomas	62	87
15 of 280	Huston Mary	140	43
126	Paxton Kline & Sharpless	199	75
384	Beasley Johnson	224	40
384	Hiltzheimer Thomas	224	40
260	Wickersham Amos	151	57
384	Sharmon Wm.	1496	83
100	Rickham George	61	05
30	Barns Thomas	19	98
60	Lindenmuth, Kline & Co	4	12
20	Lindenmuth Geo B	2	05
1 lot	Leiby J W	3	57
1 "	Marr H S	3	35
2 "	Reinbold C W	2	91
2 "	Wertman Daniel	2	45
2 "	Wallace Wm	4	19
1 "	Frank Yocum	2	47
	Walker Lewis	3	68
8	Kline John	22	84
325	Young John	105	91
401	Beam Joshua	137	18
429	Brown Nathaniel	329	87
450	Cleaver Elias		61
1 lot	Cooke Catharine	2	03
1 "	Cook Darry	8	02
1 "	Klingerman Fred	6	01
2 "	Kachelris Geo		73
2 "	Goodman Wm	1	39
400	Kline John	13	79
99	FISHINGCREEK.		
300	Buckalew Wm Est	9	14
2	Doty & Pealer	59	45
14	" " "	1	43
15	" " "	1	53
200	Fleckenstine Nathan	6	38
100	Freas & Hoffman	10	15
17	Gelsinger Jacob	1	98
20	Ikeler Wm	3	03
65	Jones Richard	19	81
14	Jones James N	1	59
100	Mears Williams	10	15
100	Montgomery Daniel Est	10	68
17	Patterson R W	1	98
200	Pealer Samuel J	12	18
3	Pealer George		38
8	Unangst Philip	2	02
50	" Abraham	5	60
12	Whitenight Wm	1	38
79	Zener John	13	41
40	FRANKLIN.		
40	Boyer Edward	11	01
4	Lilley Abraham	3	40
	Swank Geo	76	
22	GREENWOOD TWP.		
22	Battin B F	3	38
9	Cooper Mark P	5	14
3	Ikeler A J	4	09
100	Kline Daniel		47
100	Melick John	36	69
109	Tilman Abraham Est	18	39
2 lots	CENTRALIA BORO'.		
1 "	Artor John	12	41
1 "	Boyle John	9	07
1 "	Callahan James	7	55
1 "	Casey John	3	59
1 "	Dougherty Michael	5	48
1 "	Dickson Daniel	5	77
1 "	Kline & Reinbold	7	67
1 "	John Jesse	1	45
12 "	Lehigh & Mahanoy R R Co	49	49
1 "	Madden Thomas	6	28
1 "	Maclen Thomas	5	08
1 "	Meehan James	4	49
1 "	Nevin Michael	7	69
1 "	Reily	3	85
1 "	Sheppard B F	3	05
1 "	Wittich Frederick	3	85
1 "	Zeigler William	3	62
2 "	Gable Henry	3	85
1 "	Morgan Joan D	1	50
1 "	Moore Grace Mr	5	00
1 "	Van Buren S E Mrs	3	20
1 "	Quinn Patrick	1	07
1 "	Cannon Bernard		53
1 "	Cane Terrence		53
1 "	Keller Widow	1	77
1 "	Loveland H A	1	55
1 "	McKinney Chas		53
1 "	Stare selah	3	52
1 "	Collins T T	2	17
1 "	Hanly John G	1	80
1 "	Harley John	1	80
1 "	Edward James	1	15
1 "	Biven James		80
1 "	Beaver Daniel		40
1 "	Davis Henry		40
1 "	Fenstermacher J H		90
1 "	Jones Ann T Mrs	2	07
1 "	Kline Caroline	2	07
1 "	Langen Pet	3	23
1 "	McLaughlin F	1	90
1 "	Murphy Thomas		40
1 "	Murphy Bridget		40
1 "	Manihan John		40
1 "	Manihan Thomas		40
1 "	Marks Lloyd	2	39
1 "	Marks George	2	39
1 "	McHugh James	1	17
1 "	Welsh Martin		40
1 "	Kline John	2	00
1 "	Cain Owen	1	16
1 "	Goff Michael	1	57
1 "	Durkin Ellen	1	55
2 lots	BRIARCREEK TWP.		
1 "	Apple Paul	12	60
1 "	Bowman Jesse	12	60
1 "	Brittain Wm A	12	60
1 "	Hulsh Reuben	32	25
1 "	Beach Nathan	88	70
1 "	"	90	00
1 "	Buhee Lewis	12	90
1 "	Bryan Guy	13	65
1 "	Clem W T J	9	39
1 "	Evans Wm	3	25
1 "	Hicks Jesse		55
1 "	Pealer Samuel J	6	45
1 "	Reecer Abraham	12	90
1 "	Stackhouse Joseph Bal	9	25
1 "	Sult Adam		25
1 "	Sitler Jacob		54
1 "	Spoonenberg Philip	6	15
1 "	Yost John	2	86
1 "	Zaner John	3	23
1 "	BEAVER TWP.		
1 "	Jacoby O A	18	10
1 "	Heath Sylvester	1	01
1 "	ROARINGCREEK.		
1 "	Rutgerod Isaac	24	74
1 "	Barnes Thos Jr	3	73
1 "	Bew

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Two Little Kittens.

Two little kittens, one stormy night,
Began to quarrel and then to fight;
One had a mouse, the other had none,
And that was the way the quarrel began.

"I'll have that mouse," said the bigger cat,
"You'll have that mouse? We'll see about that,"
"I will have that mouse," said the elder son,
"You shan't have that mouse," said the little one.

I told you before it was a stormy night,
When these two little kittens began to fight;
The old woman seized her sweeping broom
And swept the two kittens right out of the room.

The ground was covered with frost and snow,
And the two little kittens had nowhere to go:
So they laid themselves down on the mat at the door
While the old woman finished sweeping the floor.

Then they crept in as quiet as mice,
All wet with snow and covered with ice,
For they found it was better, that stormy night,
To lie down and sleep than to quarrel and fight.

The Cat and the Mouse in Partnership.

A Cat having made the acquaintance of a Mouse, told her so much of the great love and affection that he had for her, that the Mouse at last consented to live in the same house with the Cat, and to have their domestic affairs in common. "But we must provide for the winter," said the Cat, "or we shall be starved: you little Mouse cannot go anywhere, or you will meet with an accident." This advice was followed, and a pot was brought with some grease in it. However, when they had got it, they could not imagine where it should be put; at last, after a long consideration, the Cat said, "I know no better place to put it than in the church, for there no one dares to steal anything: we will set it beneath the organ, and not touch it till we really want it." So the pot was put away in safety; but not a long while afterwards the Cat began to wish for it again, so he spoke to the Mouse and said, "I have to tell you that I am asked by my aunt to stand godfather to a little son, white with brown marks, whom she has just brought into the world, and so I must go to the christening. Let me go out to-day, and do you stop at home and keep house." "Certainly," answered the Mouse; "pray, go; and if you eat anything nice, think of me: I would also willingly drink a little of the sweet red christening-wine." But it was all a story; for the Cat had no aunt, and had not been asked to stand godfather. He went straight to the church, crept up to the grease-pot, and licked it till he had eaten off the top; then he took a walk on the roofs of the houses in the town, thinking over his situation, and now and then stretching himself in the sun and stroking his whiskers as often as he thought of the pot of fat. When it was evening he went home again, and the Mouse said, "So you have come at last: what a charming day you must have had!"

"Yes," answered the Cat: "it went off very well!"

"What have you named the kitten?" asked the Mouse.

"*Top-off!*" said the Cat, very quickly.

"*Top-off!*" replied the Mouse; "that is a curious and remarkable name: is it common in your family?"

"What does that matter?" said the Cat; "it is not worse than Crumb-stealer, as your children are called."

Not long afterwards the Cat *felt* the same longing as before, and said to the Mouse, "You must oblige me by taking care of the house once more by yourself; I am again asked to stand godfather, and, since the youngster has a white ring round his neck, I cannot get off the invitation." So the good little Mouse consented, and the Cat crept away behind the wall to the church again, and ate half the contents of the grease-pot. "Nothing tastes better than what one eats by oneself," said he, quite contented with his day's work; and when he came home the Mouse asked how this child was named.

"*Half-out*," answered the Cat.

"*Half-out!* What do you mean? I never heard such a name before in my life: I will wager anything it is not in the calender."

The Cat's mouth now began to water again at the recollection of the feasting. "All good things come in threes," said he to the Mouse. "I am again required to be godfather; this child is quite black, and has little white claws, but not a single white hair on his body; such a thing only happens once in two years, so pray excuse me this time."

"*Top-off! Half-out!*" answered the Mouse; "these are such curious names, they make me a bit suspicious."

"Ah!" replied the Cat, "there you sit in your grey coat and long tail, thinking nonsense. That comes of never going out."

The Mouse busied herself during the Cat's absence in putting the house in order, but meanwhile greedy Puss licked the grease-pot clean out. "When it is all done one will rest in peace," thought he to himself, and as soon as night came he went home fat and tired. The Mouse, however, again asked what name the third child had received. "It will not please you any better," answered the Cat, "for he is called *All-out*."

"*All-out!*" exclaimed the Mouse; "well, that is certainly the most curious name by far. I have never yet seen it in print. *All-out!* What can that mean?" and, shaking her head, she rolled herself up and went to sleep.

After that nobody else asked the Cat to stand godfather; but the winter had arrived, and nothing more was to be picked up out-of-doors; so the Mouse bethought herself of their store of provision, and said, "Come, friend Cat, we will go to our grease-pot which we laid by; it will taste well now."

"Yes, indeed," replied the Cat; "it will taste as well as if you stroked your tongue against the window."

So they set out on their journey, and when they arrived at the church the pot stood in its old place—but it was empty! "Ah," said the Mouse, "I see what has happened; now I know you are indeed a faithful friend. You have eaten the whole as you stood godfather; first *Top-off*, then *Half-out*, then——"

"Will you be quiet?" cried the Cat. "Not a word, or I'll eat you." But the poor Mouse had "*All-out*" at her tongue's end, and had scarcely uttered it when the Cat made a spring, seized her in his mouth, and swallowed her.

This happens every day in the world.

A PERSON who had been listening to a very dull address, remarked that every thing went off well—especially the audience!

FARMER'S COLUMN.

Rearing Chickens.

The following are some rules that it would be well to observe in rearing chickens:

1. Keep the chickens in a warm, clean, dry coop.

2. Don't let them run out in the morning until the sun has removed the dew from the grass.

3. Let them have plenty of food and fresh water.

4. The coop must be rat-proof.

5. Don't let the chickens have access to slops or stagnant water.

6. See that they are housed when a storm is threatening.

Rules for keeping the hennery in proper order:

1. Clean out every day, and sprinkle a handful of lime.

2. Sprinkle ashes over the floor two or three times a week. Frequently change the straw or hay forming the nest, and white-wash the nest-boxes at every renewal, and twice a year thoroughly white-wash the whole interior of the house.

Rules for the management of setting hens:

1. Set the hen in a place where she will not be disturbed.

2. Give a large hen 10 or 12 eggs, medium sized one 10 or 11, a small one 8 or 9.

3. Don't let the hen come out of the setting-room until she has hatched, but keep her supplied with gravel, food and water.

4. When chickens are hatched leave them in the nest for eight or ten hours.

5. Don't meddle with the eggs during incubation; turning them once a day, and all such foolishness, is apt to prevent the eggs from hatching.

YEAST.—Take a pint bowl of hops and two quarts of water, boil down to one quart; put seven or eight spoonfuls of flour in a pan and strain the hop-water boiling upon it; when mixed it should be a thick batter; when it becomes milk warm stir in a breakfast cup of good yeast, then pour it into bottles two-thirds full, stopping them with paper. Set them in milk pan by the fire, and as soon as the contents rise to the top of the bottles put them on the cellar floor till the yeast falls; then cord and keep the bottles on the cellar-floor or in the ice house or refrigerator. In very warm weather the corks ought to be removed every day to let the air out, and put in directly again, otherwise they are apt to burst.

CHEESE CAKES.—Take half a pound butter, half pound sugar, beaten together light, then add one wineglass of brandy, or two of wine and rose water mixed, then four eggs beaten thick. To make the curd, take one gill of boiled milk and five eggs, beaten light; stir the eggs into the milk, and put it on the fire to boil; when boiled to a curd take it off, and strain off the whey; mix about two ounces of bread grated into the curd, one handful of currants, some cinnamon and nutmeg. Then make and bake your cakes in the usual way.

SPONGE CAKE.—Take seven eggs, half a pound of flour, three-quarters pound of sugar, put the sugar into boil with half a tumbler of water, let it boil until clear; after the eggs are beaten light, put in the boiling sugar to them, beating it all the time until cold, then stir the flour in last.

LEMON PUDDING.—Four tablespoonfuls of sugar, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of butter, rind of one lemon and a little juice, three crackers grated, milk enough for two puddings.

WILL'S CAKE.—Eight eggs and the weight of eight eggs in sugar, the weight of six in flour, and four in butter. Make like pound cake.

TEXAS JUMBLES.—One pound of sugar, one pound of butter, ten eggs, one pound of currants, cloves, alspice and mace or nutmeg.

COFFEE CAKE.—Three pints of flour, one pint of sugar, one pint of milk, three eggs, saleratus and cream of tartar, one-third of a pint of butter and some lemon to flavor.

GINGER NUTS.—One pint of sugar, one pint of molasses, one pint of butter, five eggs, three pints of flour, half a teacup of ginger, alspice, cloves and cinnamon.

SOFT GINGER BREAD.—Pint and a half of sugar, three pints of flour, one pint of molasses, one pint of milk, three eggs, a teacup of butter, spice to taste, saleratus and cream of tartar.

DOVER CAKE.—Five eggs, the weight of five in sugar, and four in flour, and three in butter, one cup of currants, and bake one hour.

INFERIOR FOWLS.—If not already done, do not delay in weeding out from your flocks all inferior fowls. There is nothing gained by wintering them. Allow ing them to remain with the flock may prove disastrous to your whole yard. If you would keep your breed pure, allow no mongrels to run with them. One false step in this direction may be the means of much annoyance as well as loss of caste as a successful breeder of fancy fowls.

Examine your henneries at least once a week, if not daily, and see that the markings of your yearling "chicks" are perfect. If you observe even the least imperfection, remove them at once and fatten them for market. Do not keep them on your premises a moment longer than is absolutely necessary. By overlooking or neglecting this matter, many fine flocks are ruined and become degenerate, causing the breeder to lose all interest in his vocation—blaming his fowls for his ill-luck—and not knowing the wherefore. Again we say, weed out your inferior fowls at once,—delays are dangerous.—*L.*

DESTROYING STUMPS.—The Baltimore *Leader* suggests the following meth od for getting rid of stumps without making a hole in the ground: We have heard of two methods of getting rid of stumps, which, as they appear feasible and inexpensive, we hope some reader will try and report them: Bore with a two-inch augur to the heart of the stump; fill the cavity thus made with sulphuric acid, or with crude oil of petrolium. In the first case, the acid becomes the destructive agent within a few months; in the latter, when the stump becomes saturated the oil in it is fired, and will then burn out to the particle, like a candle.

EXPERIENCE prove that grasses should be cut for hay when the stalks are in bloom. The best time of all, both for clover and other grasses, is just when in full bloom, and the earliest blossoms are beginning to fade.

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his NEW

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 28, 1867.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & FLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

R. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,

Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors.

Mar.19,'69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and re-opened his business from Lightstreet to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carroll's Patent,

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction, and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

Apr.9,69-tf WILLIAM SCHUYLER.

Orangeville Pa.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,

For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.

Aug. 20,'69-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	700,000
City	400,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	500,000
Merchants	500,000
Springfield	370,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	200,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar8,69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

FIRST NATIONAL WHITE LEAD,

BEST, PUREST, AND CHEAPEST!

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

For Whiteness, Durability, and Brilliancy, it has no equal.

Sold by all dealers in Paints throughout the country.

BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,

SUCCESSORS TO

T. MORRIS PEROT & CO.

Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa., Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS,

DYESTUFFS, &C., &C.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our "First National White Lead," other parties have been induced to offer a spurious article under the same name. Therefore Beware of Counterfeits. The genuine is put up in extra heavy tin paint pots, with patent metallic wire handles, and the name of

BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,

On each label,

For sale by

mar25'70-1y. MOYER BROTHERS, Bloomsburg.

WHITE LEAD! FIRST NATIONAL

This is NO PATENT MEDICINE HUMBUG, gotten up to dupe the ignorant and credulous nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a *simple, mild, soothing Remedy, a perfect Specific* for CATARRH and "COLD IN THE HEAD," also for offensive Breath Loss or impairment of the Sense of Smell, Taste or hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the Head, when caused, as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of Catarrh.

I offer, in good faith, a standing Reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that I cannot cure.

FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS.

Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of SIXTY CENTS. Four Packages for $2 00 or 1 DOZEN for $5 00.

Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the Proprietor

R. V. PIERCE M. D.
may13'70-1f. BUFFALO, N. Y.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLARK M. BROWN,

CENTRE STREET, ADJOINING THE STORE OF ROBBINS & EVER.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-tf.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office

Drugs and Chemicals.

PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!

25 CENTS. $1.00

The Phœnix Pectoral will cure the diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Colds, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary Consumption. This medicine is prepared by Dr. Levi Oberholtzer of Philadelphia, and formerly of Phœnixville, Pa., and although it has only been offered for five years, more than one million bottles have already been sold, and the demand for it is increasing every day. Many of the Retail Druggists buy it in lots of five gross, and not a few of the Country Storekeepers try one gross at a time. Nearly every one who has ever sold it testifies to its popularity, and nearly all who have used it, bear testimony to its wonderful power in curing Cough. We are confident that there is no known medicine of such great value to the community as the Phœnix Pectoral.

It has cured cases of the most painful and distressing cough, of years standing.

It has given instant relief in spells of coughing.

It has instantly stopped the paroxysm of Whooping Cough, and greatly shortened its duration.

It has cured Croup in a few minutes.

Consumption has been cured by it, where all other remedies had failed to do good.

Hoarseness has been cured by it in a single night.

Many physicians recommend it, and others are it themselves and administer it in their practice while others oppose it because it takes away their business.

We recommend it to our readers and for further particulars, would refer you to the circular around the bottle where you will find numerous certificates given by persons who have used it.

It is so pleasant to the taste that children cry for it.

It is a stimulating expectorant, giving strength at the same time that it allays the cough.

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers from the testimony of thousands who have used it that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with the effects.

It is so cheap that all can buy it.

Price 25 Cents, Large Bottles $1.00

It is prepared only by

LEVI OBERHOLTZER M. D.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 158 North Third Street, Philadelphia,

N. B. Every General Druggist or Storekeeper does not have this medicine ask him to get it for you, and do not let him put you off with some other preparation because he makes more money on it; but go or send at once to some store where you know it is kept, or send to Dr. Oberholtzer. Sold by S. P. Lutz Druggist, Bloomsburg, and H. W. Conway, & Co., Light Street, and nearly every druggist and storekeeper in Columbia County.

dec. 10,'69-6m.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD
EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequalled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC
EXCELS ALL OTHER ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequalled Durability,
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy,

being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC:

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting

COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
jan28'70-1y. Philadelphia

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L GIRTON, Proprietor.

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA

PROF. E. J. SCHOONOVER, Principal,
MRS. E. J. SCHOONOVER, Preceptress.

This institution, for the education of young Ladies and Gentlemen, will re-open under charge of Prof. Schoonover, on MONDAY April 4, 1870. Teachers, of acknowledged ability and high order of talent, will be employed in each department, and no effort spared to secure to pupils thorough and complete culture.

The course of instruction will include all the branches usually taught in High Schools and Seminaries of the first rank.

Special attention given to Normal School training and Commercial instruction.

TERMS:

Primary Department.....$3 to $5 per Quarter
Higher Branches.....$6 to $8 per Quarter

LOCATION:—This excellent institution is located in a pleasant village of about six hundred inhabitants—free from the temptations of a large city—about six miles from the Rail with daily communication to the different roads. The buildings are situated upon an elevation, surrounded by a beautiful grove, and perfectly healthy.

CALENDAR FOR 1870:—Spring session begins April 4th, 1870 and continues 13 weeks, following which there will be a vacation of six weeks. Fall term commences August 15, 1870, continuing 11 weeks. Winter term opens November 7, 1870 continuing 11 weeks.

EXPENSES:—Board can be obtained in private families at from $2.50 to $4.00 per week, or desirable rooms will be furnished to students wishing to provide for themselves.

Scholars will be admitted at any time during the session although it is preferable to commence with the term.

For further particulars, address the Principal, at Orangeville, Pa.

mar18'70-3m.

BAUGH'S
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

FARMERS!

INCREASE YOUR CROP OF

CORN, OATS, POTATOES, WHEAT AND GRASS,

As well as

ADD TO THE FERTILITY OF YOUR SOIL

By a Judicious and Economical mode of

MANURING.

GET THE VALUE OF YOUR OUTLAY THE FIRST SEASON.

OBTAIN BETTER FILLED EARS AND HEAVIER GRAIN.

KEEP YOUR SOIL FREE FROM NOXIOUS WEEDS.

MAKE YOUR LANDS PERMANENTLY FERTILE.

Over SIXTEEN years of constant use, on all crops, has proven that Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate must be depended upon by Farmers.

HIGHLY IMPROVED AND STANDARD WARRANTED.

For sale by Agricultural Dealers generally.

BAUGH & SONS,
Manufacturers.

Office—No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

mar18'70-6m.

NO NEW DISCOVERY!!!

It has long been known that the old established and well stocked FURNITURE & BEDDING WAREROOMS of H. B. LEWIS, Sr., are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS in PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS OF TERRY. WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS IN OIL OF VARNISH; COTTAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING AND MATTRESSES, various sizes, cheaper than auction prices. Come and see, and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

H. B. LEWIS, Sr.,
1434 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Next door to cor. of Fifteenth St.

apr1'70-3m.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed

From the Latest Styles of Type at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Jan. 17, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	8.45	11.00	4.00	7.20
			Leave	
Pittston	8.14	10.30	4.32	7.50
Kingston	7.50	10.03	5.00	8.20
Plymouth	7.38	9.48	5.10	8.30
Shickshinny	7.18	9.09	6.10	9.09
Berwick	6.05	8.30	6.50	9.42
Bloom	6.28	7.55	7.30	10.17
Danville	4.50	7.15	8.10	10.55
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.13	6.40	8.45	11.35

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 8.45 a.m	Williamsport,	Arr. 6.00 p. m.
" 9.15 "	Muncy,	Dep. 5.25 "
" 9.47 "	Watsontown,	" 4.57 "
" 10.05 "	Milton,	" 4.40 "
" 10.45 "	Danville,	" 4.00 "
" 11.05 "	Rupert,	" 3.40 "
" 11.27 "	Catawissa,	" 3.32 "
" 12.22 p.m.	Ringtown,	" 2.25 "
" 12.36 "	Summit,	" 1.59 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake,	" 1.40 "
" 1.25 "	E. Mahnoy June,	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua, Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia,	" 9.15 "
" 9.25 "	To New York via. Reading and Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	" 6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG,

and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bilner & Co's. 813 Market Street. For full particulars, apply to

JACOB SCHUYLER, Proprietor,
Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

2.55 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

9.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

5.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

10.25 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.10 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April 11, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	WESTWARD. Express	Accom.
	P.M	P.M	Via M. & E. Divis. Ar] New York. [Lv (*Foot Barclay St.*)	A.M. 8.00	P.M. 4.10
	9 12	4.45	....Christopher St....	8.00	4.10
			....Hoboken....	8.00	4.10
	9.00	4.35	....Orange....	8.25	4.35
	8.35	4.10	....Newark....	8.40	4.50
	6.00	1.01	....Washington....	11.28	7.35
			via Cen. RR. of N.J.		
			....New York.... (*Foot Liberty St.*)	9.00	5.00
	1600	3.40	....New Hampton....	11.15	7.20
	7.40	1.21	....Oxford....	11.43	7.50
	5.48	12.47	....Phillipsburg....	11.53	8.25
		12.37	....Philadelphia....	7.30	3.30
	9.50	5.40	....Trenton....	8.45	4.42
	8.45	3.50	....Phillipsburg....	11.05	7.05
	6.30	1.30	Manunka Chunk....	12.00	8.05
	5.33	12.30	....Delaware....	12.15	8.20
	5.28	12.25	....Mount Bethel....	12.25	8.30
	5.14	12.08	....Water Gap....	12.40	8.45
	5.02	12.52	....Stroudsburg....	12.53	8.55
	4.51	11.36	....Spragueville....	1.05	
		11.28	....Henryville....	1.15	
	4.16	11.02	....Oakland....	1.30	9.29
	4.01	10.46	....Forks....	1.46	9.41
	3.45	10.27	....Tobyhanna....	2.06	9.58
	3.30	10.14	....Gouldsboro....	2.19	10.09
	3.15	9.59	....Moscow....	2.36	10.29
	3.05	9.40	....Dunning....	2.48	10.38 P.M.
8.00	2.40	9.10	....Scranton....	3.20	9.00 8.30
7.30		8.38	....Clark's Summit....	3.50	9.15 9.10
7.15		8.30	....Abington....	3.46	9.21 9.23
6.45	1.55	8.14	....Factoryville....	4.01	9.35 9.50
6.10	1.39	7.52	....Nicholson....	4.20	9.54 10.30
5.40	1.23	7.27	....Hopbottom....	4.39	10.13 11.05
4.57		7.15	....Montrose....	4.57	10.30 12.00
4.10	12.49	6.54	....New Milford....	5.15	10.47 12.35
3.45	12.25	6.30	....Great Bend....	5.30	11.02 1.00
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M. A.M.

Trains do not stop at Stations where the Time is omitted.

CONNECTIONS.

At New Hampton with Central R. R. of N. J. The Mail and Express trains eastward and westward connect with trains for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville and other stations.

At Washington with Morris & Essex R. R. Mail and Express trains make close and reliable connections with trains for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Waterloo, Hackettstown &c.

At Manunka Chunk with Belvidere Delaware R. R. Close connections are made by Mail and Express trains, with trains for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, &c. By Train No. 2, passengers reach Philadelphia via Camden, by No. 4, via Kensington. Passengers on No. 4, arrive in Philadelphia in time to take the 11.30 p. m. train for Baltimore and Washington.

At Scranton with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg & Delaware & Hudson Rail Roads. Trains on these roads connect with our trains for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Olyphant, Archbald and Carbondale.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail No. 1 connects with Express Mail on Erie Railway, leaving at 8.42 p. m. with a sleeping coach attached, arriving at Buffalo at 6.20 next morning.

At Binghamton, Train No. 3 connects with a way train for Owego, Ithaca, and Elmira.

Albany & Susquehanna Rail Road. Four trains a day run each way between Binghamton and Albany. One leaves Binghamton at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Albany at 6.00 p. m.

Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Trains for Syracuse leave at 7 a. m. and 6.25 p. m. Trains from Syracuse arrive at 11.40 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

R. A. HENRY, W. F. HALLSTEAD,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent. Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, MAY 16th, 1870.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, 8.10 and 11.35 a. m., and 2.50 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Penna. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.10, noon, 3.50, 6.05 and 10.00 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.35 and 11.35 a. m., trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a. m., and 5.00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., & 2.50 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations. The 4.10 p.m. train connecting for Phila. Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.25 10.30 a. m., 1.27 and 4.45 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 noon, 4.20 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.35 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 a.m., and 2.50 p.m. Herndon at 9.30 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.30 noon Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 7.07 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.30 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12.05 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.30 a. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5.10 p. m., passing Reading at 8.00 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.35 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Epirata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 3.00 & 5.30 p. m. returning; leave Schwenksville at 8.05 a.m., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.02 p. m. returning, leave Downingtown at 6.20 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m